WHEN MOTHER LETS US DRAW

E. R. LEE THAYER

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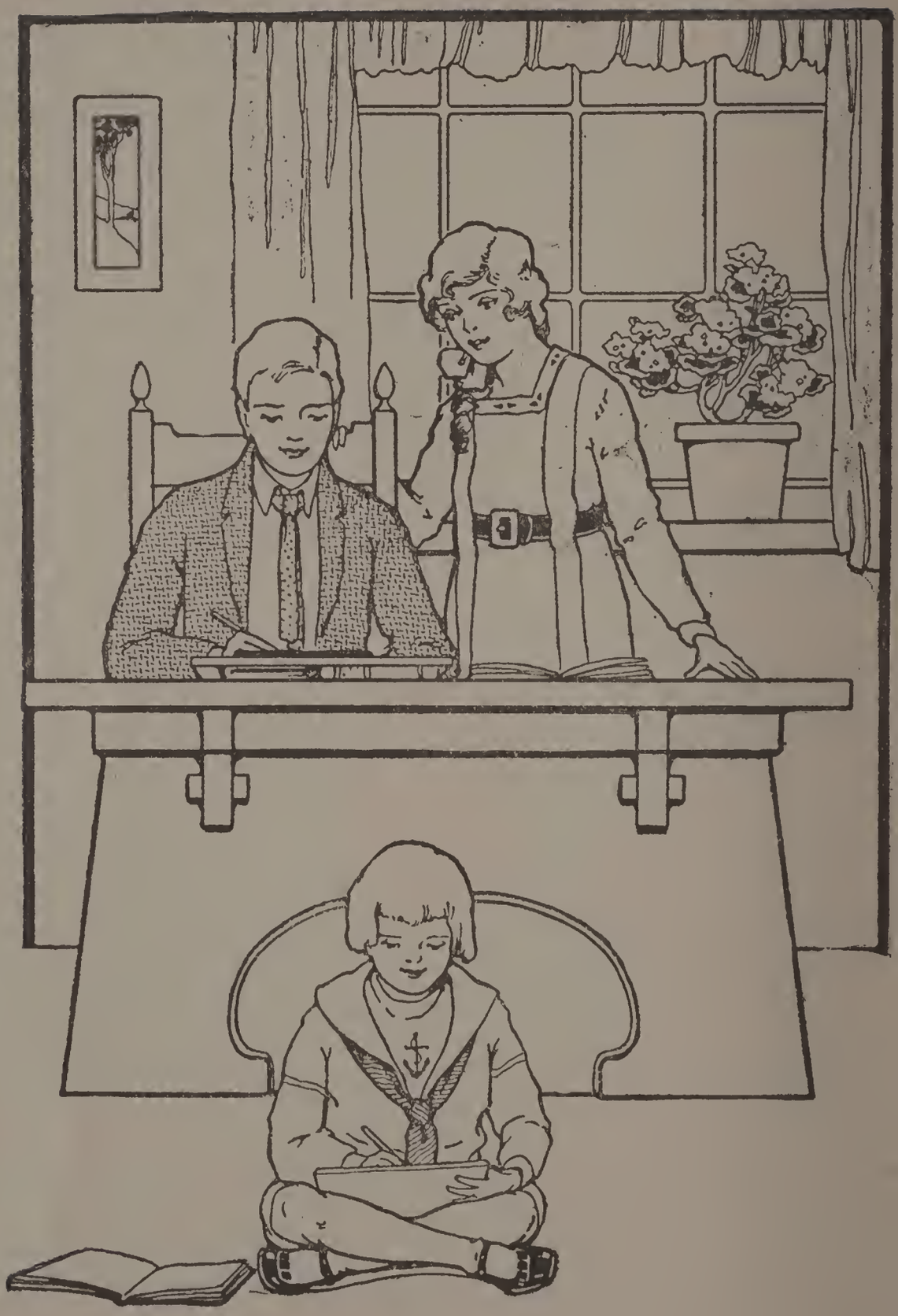
WHEN MOTHER LETS US DRAW



WHEN MOTHER LETS US DRAW

By E. R. LEE THAYER

Art Director of

The Decorative Designers

NEW YORK

MOFFAT, YARD AND COMPANY

1916

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TO

B. P. L. H.

THIS LITTLE BOOK
IS LOVINGLY DEDICATED.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
What Betty Calls "Perspective"	14
A Study of Leaves	18
How the Cherry Grows	19
The Surprise Fire-cracker, and How to Draw a Perfect Square	23
How to Draw and Build a Little House	28
The Nasturtium	33
Our First Out-of-doors Sketching	35
Sketching with Brush and India Ink	36
How to Draw Birds	38
Pencil Sketching	41
A Little Store and How to Draw and Build It	43
How Tom Made a Funny Bear	46
A Picnic—with Blackberries	48
My First Pencil Sketch	49
Bobby Makes a Jack o' Lantern	51
Hallowe'en Candle Shade, and How to Make Them	53
Tom's Little Doggie	58
How I Drew a Bunch of Grapes	61
The Children's Thanksgiving Turkeys	63
How We Made a Windmill	66
Tom's Crow	67
Interesting Things About Apples	70

PAGE

Our Puppies Climb the Stairs 70
The Holly for Christmas 74
How to Make a Kitty Pen-wiper 74
Using Holly for a Book Mark 77
A "Snow-scape" 78
Two Christmas Cards 80
The Santa Claus I Made for Bobbie's Stocking . . 83
A Snow-scape for New Year's 84
How a Little Lady May Be a Calendar 87
Bobbie's Valentine 88
The Valentines Tom and I Made 90
How Tom Made a St. Patrick's Piggy 93
An Easter Candle Shade, and How We Made It . . 94
Tom's Bunnies 99
More Easter Bunnies 100
How I Drew an Easter Lily 103
My Lily Book Mark 103
How We Made a Little Church 105
Our Little Dutch Boy 108
What Pansies Are For 110
A Fairy Birthday Card for Grandmother 113
How the Dandelion Grows 115
A Picnic by Grandmother's Brook 115
The Beautiful Fleur-de-lys 118
Tom Sketches Again 118
How Tom Drew a Picture of Old Sukey 120
We All Make Cards for Mother's Birthday . . . 123

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

"When Mother Lets Us Draw" . . . . *Frontispiece*

PAGE

Diagram of Block in Perspective 15
Leaves 17
Cherries 20
The Surprise Fire-cracker 22
A House for the Little Village of Faraway . . . 27
Nasturtiums 32
Sketching Out-of-doors 34
Fields and Trees 37
Sparrows 39–40
Grandmother's House 42
A Store for the Little Village of Faraway . . 43–44
A Funny Bear 45
Blackberries 47
Farmer Brown's House 50
A Jack o' Lantern Favor 52
Hallowe'en Candle Shade; Diagram; Pattern; The Witch; The Owl; How the Candle Shade Looks When Finished 53–57
A Little Doggie 59
Grapes 60
A Thanksgiving Place-card 62
A Wind-mill for the Little Village of Faraway . 64–65
A Crow 68–69

PAGE

Apples 71
Our Puppies 72–73
Holly Branch 75
A Kitty Pen-wiper 76
A Christmas Book-mark 77
A Winter Sketch from Grandmother's Window . . 79
Two Christmas Cards 81
Santa Claus 82
A "Snow-scape" from My Window 85
A Calendar 86
Bobbie's Valentine 89
Another Valentine 90
A St. Patrick's Piggie 92
A Butterfly Candle Shade 94–97
Bunnies 98
A Bunny Easter Card 99
Some More Easter Cards 101
Lilies 102
A Lily Book Mark 104
A Church for the Little Village of Faraway 106–107
A Little Dutch Boy 109
Pansies 111
A Fairy Birthday Card 112
Dandelions 114
White Birches 116
A Fleur-de-lys 117
An Out-of-door Pencil Sketch 119
"Old Sukey" 120–121
Mother's Birthday Cards 122

TO THE GROWN UPS

It has been our endeavor, in this little book, to make drawing interesting and amusing to children of different ages; to give them some hints, although they must be slight, of perspective, composition, light and shade, and so forth, and to try to help them cultivate their observation and manual dexterity. To make drawing not only a thing of desks and easels, but also of fresh air and "God's-out-of-doors."

If this little book helps any child, even in a small way, to the "seeing-eye" and the clever, able hand, our pleasant labors will have their reward.

WHAT BETTY CALLS "PERSPECTIVE"

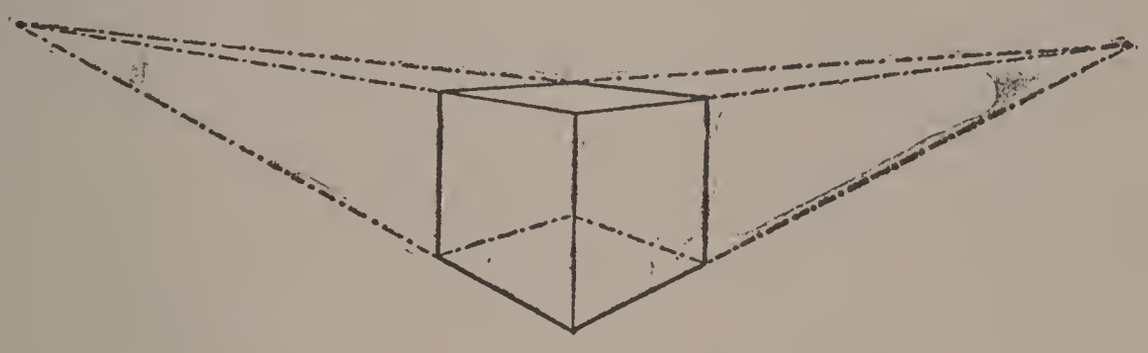
There are four of us, Sister Betty, who has been studying art for a long time and is quite grown up, Tom, Bobbie and me—and of course there's Mother—she's the best friend any children ever had, and she lets us do the nicest things. She lets us draw a good deal and Betty helps us and we make all sorts of jolly little pictures and cards and favors and draw flowers and animals and sketch out of doors, and we have such fun doing it, and that is what this book is about.

If you want to do some of the things we do I'll try to tell you how, and I am sure you will enjoy it as much as we do.

In the first place, Betty says, you must see exactly how a thing looks, and how it is put together, before you try to draw it from any one position, then you must notice how it *seems* to look, from one position, because you know, if two things that are exactly alike are placed so that one is farther away than the other the one nearest *seems* to be larger than the other, and you must draw them that way or they won't look right.

If you look at a block carefully you will notice that if you are looking straight at one corner of the block the back corner seems to be shorter than the front one, and the top *looks* like a diamond instead

of a square. The less you see of the top, the more pointed the diamond will be, and if you hold it exactly on a line with your eyes the top of the block will be a straight line. Betty drew us a little picture to show us what she meant and here it is.



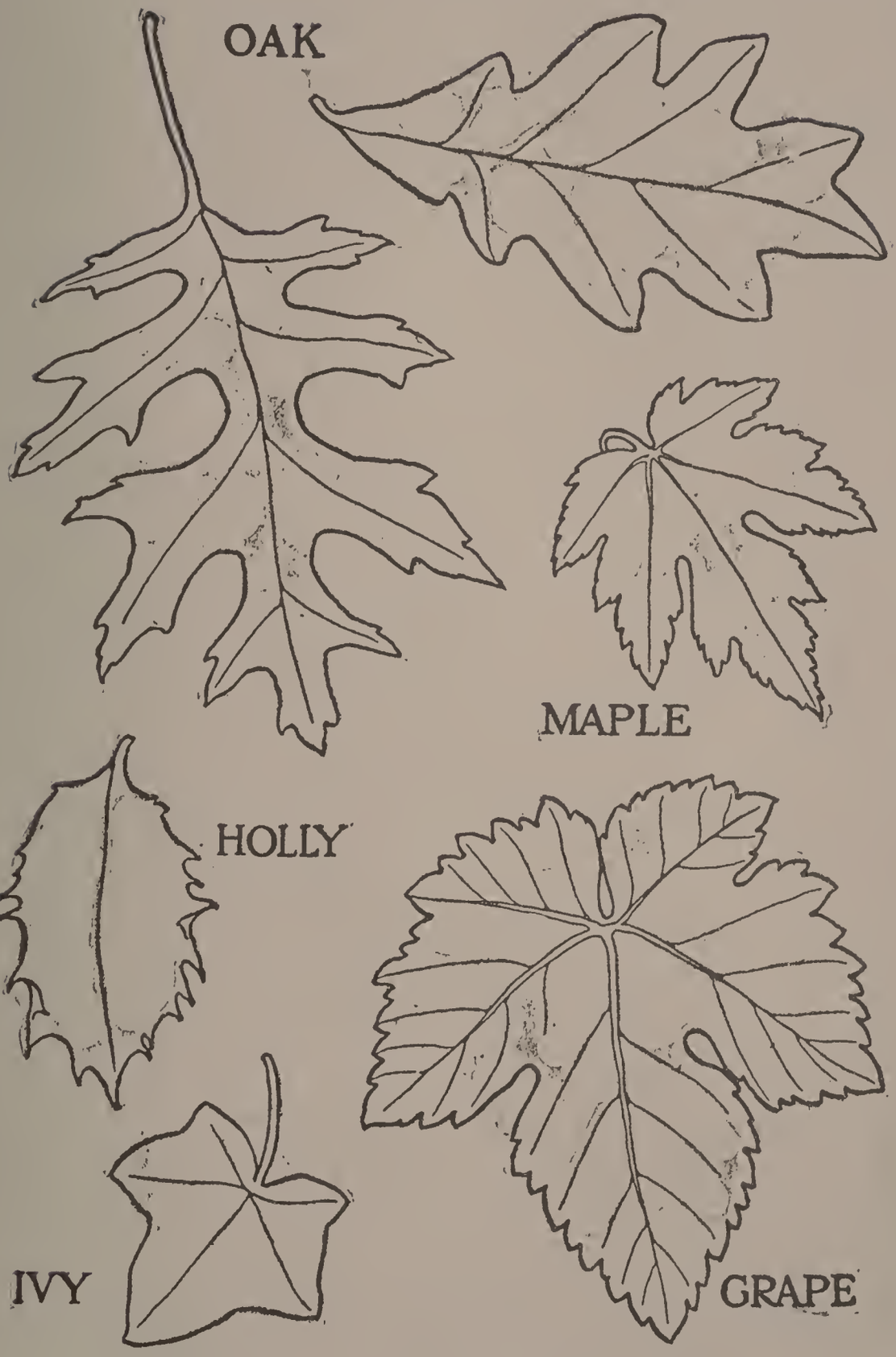
You see the edges of each side seem to get closer to each other the farther they are away from you, and if the lines of the sides were continued far beyond the block they would meet at the level of your eyes. This all sounds very hard, but it's awfully interesting when you come to try to draw a box or a book or a house or anything that has parallel sides.

An easy way to tell just how much a line seems to slant is to take a long pencil and hold it out at arm's length, being careful not to tip the point or the top towards you, then shut one eye and slant the pencil so that it follows the line, then without moving the pencil open both eyes and you will see at once what the general direction of the line is. We live at the end of quite a long, straight street

and we went to the window and tried slanting our pencils to follow the lines of the tops and bottoms of the houses, and it was very interesting to see that the lines would surely meet in the center of the street on a line with our eyes.

Betty says this is called "perspective," which I think is a very hard word, and she says that you can never make pictures of houses and things if you don't know a little about it. Anyhow I think it is funny that things don't look to our eyes exactly the way we know them to be with our minds. Take a cup, for instance. If you look straight down into the top you see that the upper edge is perfectly round, if you hold it on a level with your eyes it is a perfectly straight line, and if you hold it down a little the top edge is an oval, and the base is curved a little deeper than the top where that, too, would be a straight line if it were on a level with your eyes. And the funny part is that you must always draw it the way it *looks* and not the way your mind tells you it is, or it won't look right when you have drawn it.

It has been raining hard all day so we couldn't go out and we have been drawing tables and chairs and books and all sorts of things, keeping in mind what Betty told us, and we really have had a beautiful time.


OAK
MAPLE
HOLLY
IVY
GRAPE

A STUDY OF LEAVES

We picked some leaves to-day and made drawings of them.

We each took a leaf and drew it just as carefully as we could, putting in the larger veins to show how the leaf is made, but we had to leave out the smaller ones as there are so many of them that they only confused the drawing.

It is wonderful to see how many kinds of leaves there are. We found two kinds of oak leaves that were quite a good deal alike in shape but the edges were very different. Mother says that there are a great many kinds of oaks, but they all look something like these. She showed us how much the maple leaf is like the grape and yet how much sharper the little "saw-teeth" are in the maple and how much more plainly the five parts are shown. So many leaves are divided into five parts or "lobes." The ivy is on this plan, but you see the edges are nearly smooth.

A great many leaves are oval. The holly leaf has a general oval shape, but the edges have very sharp saw-teeth that are almost like tiny thorns.

Some leaves grow in groups of three, five or seven small leaves, and these are usually in pairs on the leaf stem with a single leaf on the point. We found a lot of these, but it got dark too early

to give us time to draw them. Mother says it will help us a lot to notice these things as it will make our drawings true to Nature, and that Nature is the best guide we can have. I wrote a little poem about it, and here it is:

The tiny leaf that floats along the wind
A patient little model you will find
So draw its portrait well—
You can never, never tell
What useful lesson it will leave behind.

HOW THE CHERRY GROWS

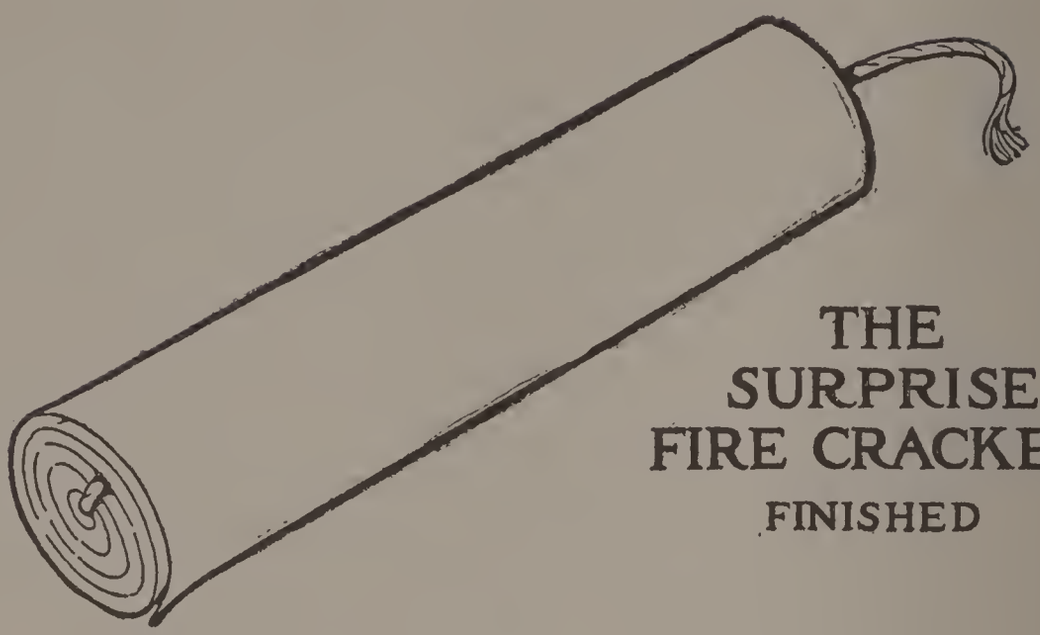
We had a lovely drive in the country yesterday and found a lot of ripe cherries, and oh, they were so good! While we were eating them Mother broke off a branch with the cherries and leaves and showed us how prettily they grow. They don't just come out anywhere on the branch, but each little bunch of leaves and each little bunch of cherries

grows out of a little short piece of the branch at the end of which is a little green thing that looks almost like a flower. Sometimes both the cherries and leaves come out of the same place. The leaves are almost oval in shape and have saw-tooth edges, but not very deep or sharp ones.

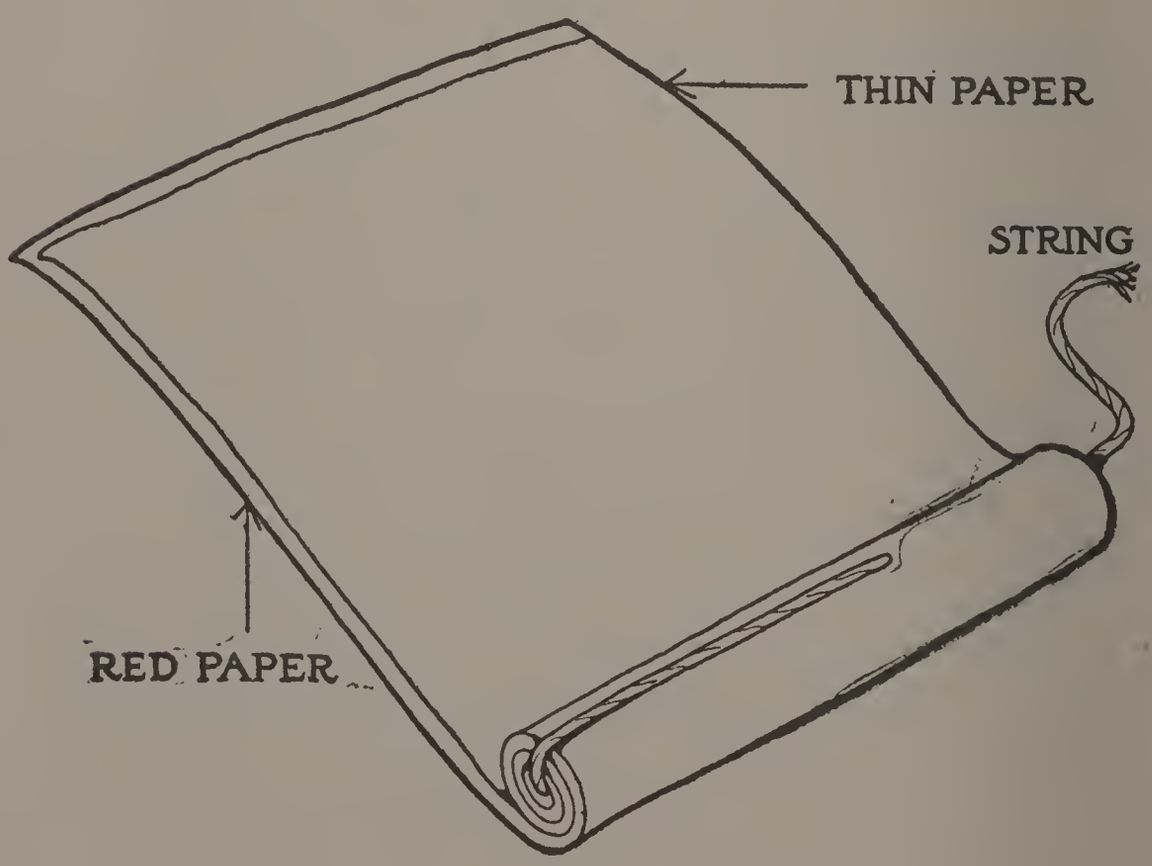
Mother thought it would be nice to take some home to draw, so we did. She said that if we drew them carefully we'd be able to make some cunning little favors next winter for Washington's Birthday.

When we got home we stuck a branch in a vase on the table, and sat just far enough away to see it well. Then we sketched in the main lines with pencil and went over them with pen and ink, putting in all the parts as nearly as possible like the real branch, leaves and cherries. We did it just in outline, as that is easier and looks better than it does when you try to shade them, unless you have been drawing a long time and know just how to do it.

It was such fun that we could hardly tell whether we liked best to draw cherries or to eat them, and while we were talking about it Bobbie got tired of drawing and ate up the model before any of us could stop him.



THE
SURPRISE
FIRE CRACKER
FINISHED



THE SURPRISE FIRE-CRACKER, AND HOW TO DRAW A PERFECT SQUARE

Next week is Fourth of July, and we are going to have a party and we're making the nicest little surprise favors you ever saw, one for each of the six guests. Mother thought of it, and wrote the rhymes for us, and I'm going to tell you how to do it, because it's very easy and lots of fun.

You must have some rather thin white paper, some thicker red paper, and some white cord.

It is quite important to have the paper cut square and even, so the way we do it is to draw a straight line along the edge of a ruler close to one side of the white paper, then we take a book and lay it down so that one edge exactly touches the ruled line and draw a pencil along the other edge of the book. This makes a square corner or what Betty calls a right angle. We want a square of the white paper ten inches each way, so we measure ten inches each way at the beginning and ending of each line and rule from point to point on each side and that gives us a perfect square. Then we fold the white paper exactly in the middle, making it a double sheet like a long sheet of note paper.

The red paper we cut in the same way, only we make it ten inches one way and five the other, and do not fold it.

On one side of the white paper we print a rhyme, and as we want it to look very well we spaced out the lines before we drew the letters. First we measured two inches from the top at both sides and ruled a very light line between the points. This is the top of the capital letters for the first line. Below this we measured a quarter of an inch, this is for the top of the small letters. A quarter of an inch below this is another line which makes the bottom of all the letters. Then follows a space and the three guide lines over again as many times as there are lines in the rhyme.

On these light pencil lines we draw the letters very carefully in ink, and when it is finished we rub out the pencil lines. This is really all the drawing there is to this surprise firecracker, but Mother says it is very good practice to measure accurately and make letters neatly.

After the papers are ready we take a piece of the white cord about twelve inches long and lay it on one end of the white paper with about three inches showing on the right hand side, roll up a little of the paper, being careful to keep the edges straight, then fold over the left hand end of the string as shown in the picture. After that we put the rolled up end of the white paper on one end of the red paper and roll both papers up together, keeping the edges even, until we have a little cylinder that

looks just like a real firecracker. Then we paste the end of the red paper down tightly and when the boys and girls pull the string the firecracker will burst open and they will see the rhymes. If we have time we are going to illustrate the rhymes with pictures of Uncle Sam, the American Eagle, and so forth, and you can too if you like. They look especially well at the top or bottom of the page.

Here are the rhymes:

When crackers bang, and flags float free
And all the world is gay
We honor those brave men who made
Our Independence Day.

The Fourth of July is the day that we all
Must always remember, the great and the small,
For many years, since, on that day, don't you see,
Our Fore-fathers made this the Land of the Free.

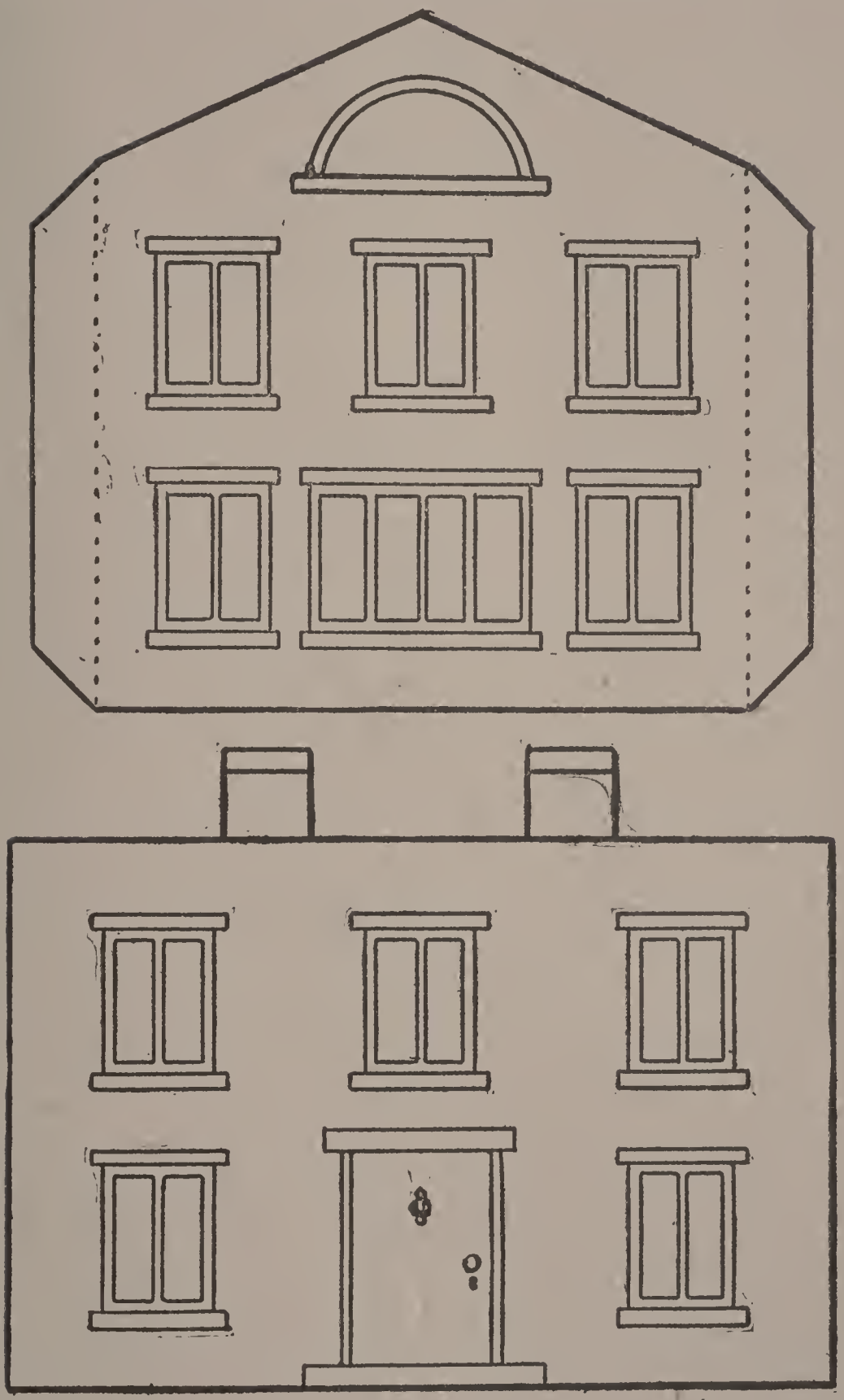
Fling out abroad the Stars and Stripes
To lead us on our way
For this good land was freed for us
On Independence Day.

Do you know why the flags are unfurled to the sky;
Why we all cheer and shout on the Fourth of July?
It's because, years ago, many brave men, and true
Fought and died to preserve this fair country for you.

Let all within this land rejoice
With gladsome hearts, and pray
That we may learn the lesson well
Of Independence Day.

When from old lands our Fathers came
To make a country new
They fought and bled to make it free
And safe for me and you.

So every year we celebrate
And all our homes are gay
With the good old flag they gave us
On Independence Day.



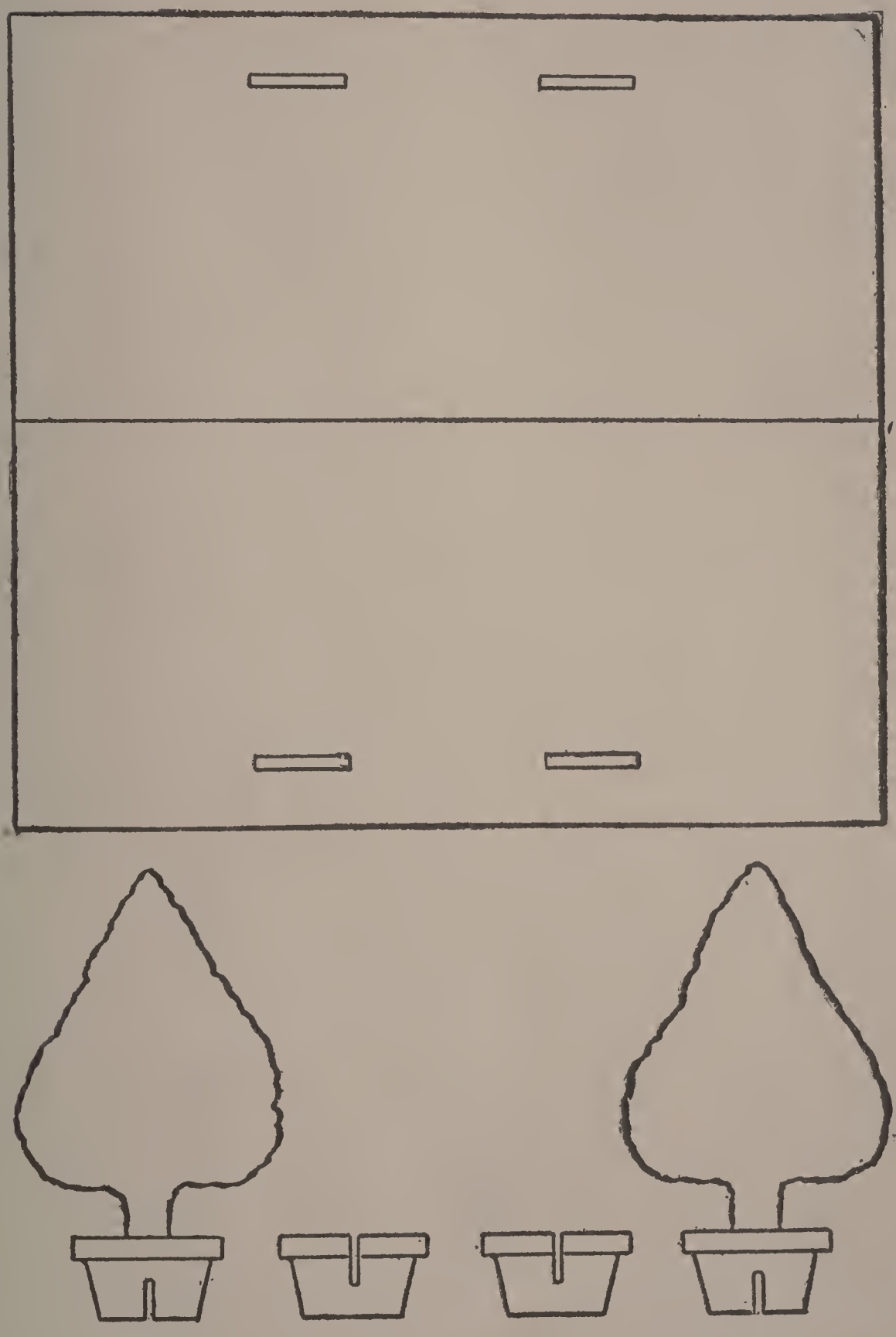
HOW TO DRAW AND BUILD A LITTLE HOUSE

Yesterday it rained steadily all day long, so we had to stay in the house except for a run in the rain in our mackintoshes and water-proof boots which made us feel jolly. The rest of the day would have been pretty tiresome if we hadn't had anything to do, but we all like to draw so much that it doesn't matter what the weather is.

Mother suggested that we start a little village, and Betty drew the parts of a house for us and we each made one. Tom's was beautiful, and mine was pretty good, and even little Bobbie's looked very well, although some of his windows weren't quite straight.

On the following and preceding pages you will find the patterns we used, but you can draw your own style of house if you like, using the straight edges of a book to get the sides of the house and the doors and windows square, just as I told you to do in making the surprise firecracker.

If you use this pattern you will need a hard, a medium and a soft lead pencil, and a pad of thin unruled foreign note paper that you can see through. You can get this at any stationers for ten cents, and you will find it very good to have to trace designs that are too difficult to draw. Betty



says that it is very good practice to trace lines carefully, as it makes your hand steady and trains your eyes to see correctly, and is a help to you in your free-hand drawing. You put a piece of thin paper over the picture and draw the outline carefully with the medium pencil. Then turn the paper over and rub over the space covered by the picture with the soft pencil. Put the drawing with the blackened side down on the paper on which you will make the finished drawing and, with the hard pencil, re-draw the outlines which will appear on the paper underneath. After that you can color it or go over it with ink, just as you please.

To make this little house:—

Draw the side and end on the thin paper, and re-draw each one *twice* on stiff paper. Color the house any way you like; we made ours red brick, which looks very pretty with white window frames. I made my doors white, but Tom made his pale green. Now cut out the walls on the outside lines, and on the end walls score the dotted lines so they will bend easily. By scoring, I mean a light cut made with a sharp knife, that does not go all the way through the paper. Bend back these flaps and paste them to the inside of the front and back walls.

Draw the roof on another piece of stiff paper, and color it to go with the house; a grey or green roof

would look well. Then cut out the roof, and cut out the four little slots. The chimneys on the front and back walls slip through these and hold the roof on.

The little trees may stand on each side of the front door, and may be made on the same stiff paper. They should be colored before you cut them out. Green trees are pretty in red pots.

Be sure to cut out the little slots in all four pots. These slip into each other in the form of a + and make the trees stand up.

You can make any number of houses on this plan, putting doors and windows wherever you please, coloring them in different ways, and so have a sweet little village to play in. We are going to make some more buildings for the village on the next rainy day, we have had such a good time making these.

We are going to call it the little "Village of Far-away" and I made a little rhyme about it for you. Here it is:—

The little Village of Far-away
Where boys and girls so gaily play,
When on the nursery floor it stands
Each house made by your tiny hands
Then pride you'll feel and glory too
That such nice things are made by you!

THE NASTURTIUM

The nasturtiums are in full bloom now, and we have such beautiful ones. Mother let me pick a long stem to draw from, with flowers and buds and leaves on it so that I could remember just how they grow. She says it is very important in drawing a plant to notice just how the leaves and flowers grow out of the main stems. Sometimes they grow in pairs and often a little space apart and usually on opposite sides of the main stem. Very often the flower and one or more leaves come out of the same place on the stem. Sometimes the flower comes directly out of the flower stem, but usually it has a little green thing that the colored flower comes out of, and they are quite different in different flowers. This is called the calyx, and the colored parts of the flower are called petals if they are separate from each other, and all the petals together are called the corolla. You will learn these names if you study botany. They are rather hard words, but botany is so interesting you don't mind.

You will notice that the calyx on the nasturtium has a long tube. Mother told us that this is where the honey is that the bees love so much, and if you break one off and put it in your mouth you will find that this is true. The nasturtium has flat, almost round leaves, and they make lovely plates for a doll's garden party.

OUR FIRST OUT-OF-DOORS SKETCHING

Last week we went out to Grandmother's and we had the loveliest time. We had picnics almost every day, and Betty showed us a little about out-of-door sketching.

She says that in making a sketch the first thing to think of is "composition." This means putting the most interesting part of the picture, such as a house or tree, in the place where it will look best, and having the lines made by roads, fences, fields and so forth flow into and across each other so that when the picture is finished it will look well.

She took a top of one of the sandwich boxes and cut a hole out of it about the size and shape of our sketching pads. This makes a sort of "finder" like that on a camera, and by holding it at different distances from our eyes and between us and the scene we were going to sketch we could see just what part of the scene would come into our pictures, and where the most interesting thing would look best.

She drew a little picture of me when I was using the "finder" so you can see how I look.

SKETCHING WITH BRUSH AND INDIA INK

I made the sketch on the following page with a medium-sized brush and India ink. Betty suggested putting a line around the top of the sketch as the whole of the big tree didn't come inside the finder, and leaving the line off the lower part to give an idea of space. You see how the irregular line at the top of the field and the rough brush marks at the bottom give the idea of the whole field being covered with grass.

HOW TO DRAW BIRDS

The next day we made some studies of birds. They are pretty difficult to draw as they won't stay still so that we must study them well before we try to draw them.

The first thing to do is to get the general line of the body and wings with a little spot for the placing of the head. After that we learned how to fill them out like real birds. I did the little ones with a pen and ink and Tom made the larger ones on the next page with a brush, which is good for quick work. The birds were flying high in the sky, so he put in some cloud lines with a pen. Betty liked this because she said it was quite decorative.

PENCIL SKETCHING

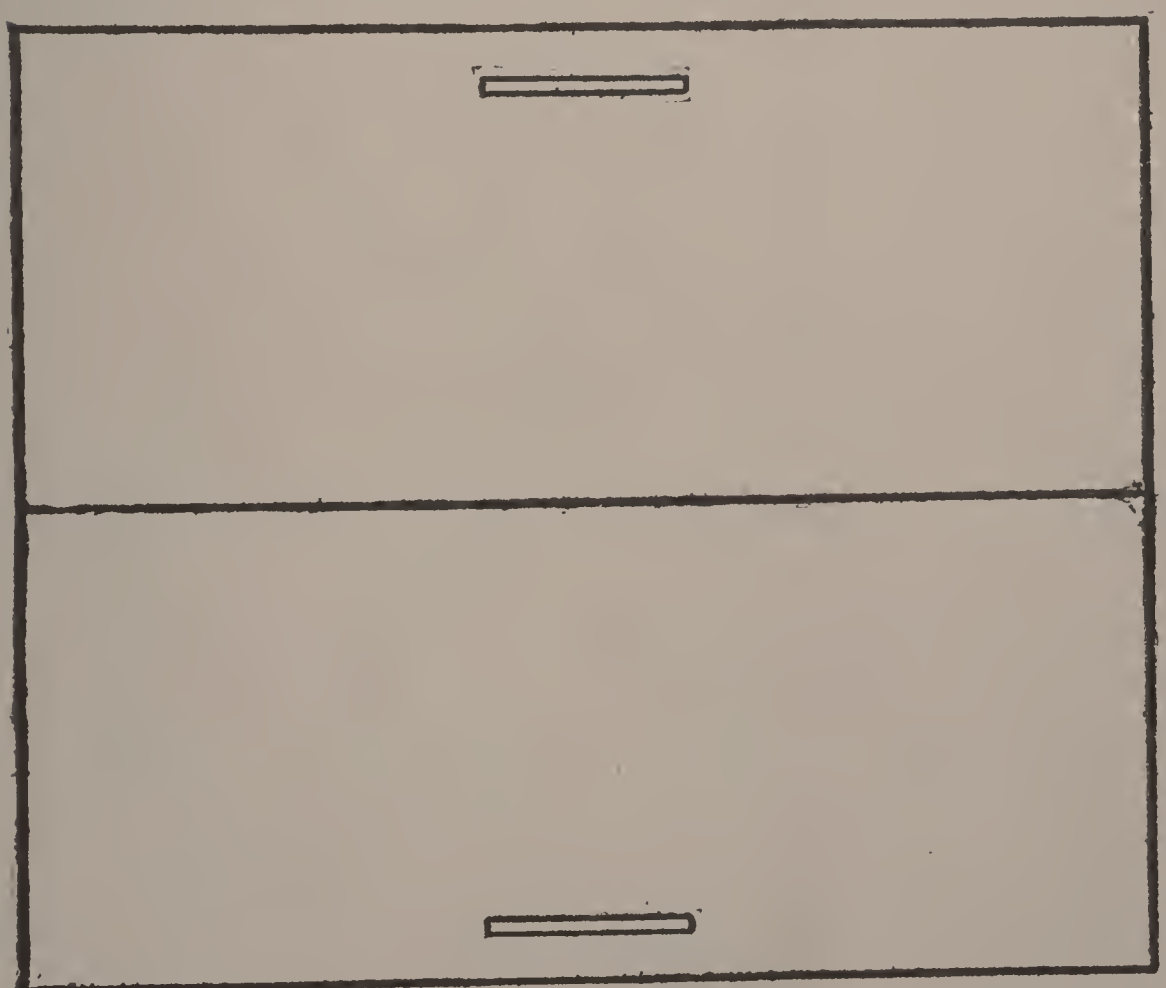
On the following page is a pencil sketch of Grandmother's house that Tom made. Betty says it is very good as all the lines on the front of the house would meet if you carried them out far enough, the way I told you about the block on page 15. I am going to try pencil sketching some day, as it seems to be such fun. All you need is a pad of fairly rough paper, a soft pencil and a soft rubber. Tom has a 2 B and a 3 B Hardtmuth Koh-i-noor pencil and a Windsor and Newton soft rubber square and they seem to work very well. The 3 B works best on smooth paper and the 2 B on rougher paper.

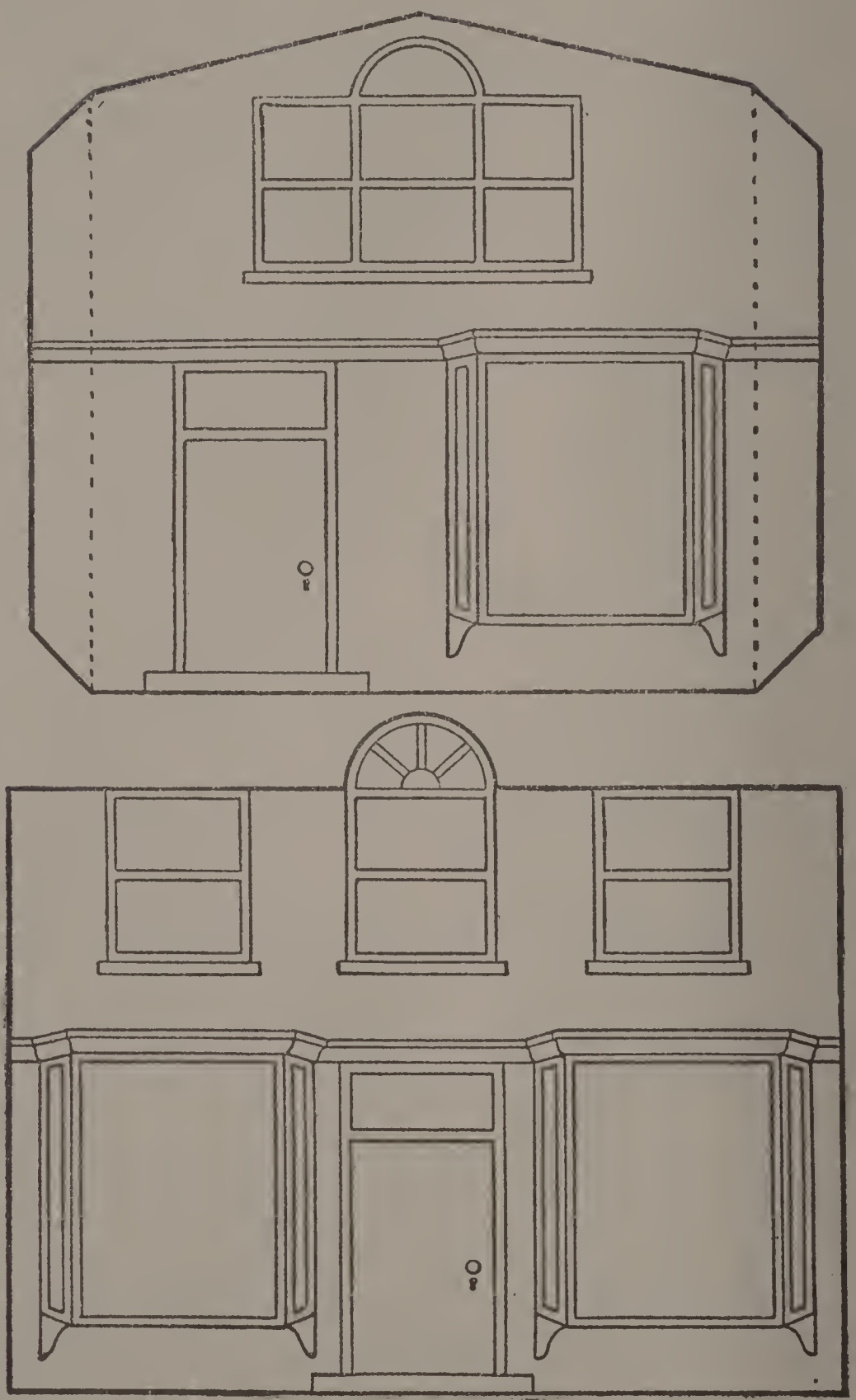
It doesn't take many lines to make a tree or bush look real, and if you are careful to notice how the light falls so that the shadows are on the same side of all the things in the picture it makes it look as if the sun were shining. I hope it will be clear tomorrow so that I can try it.

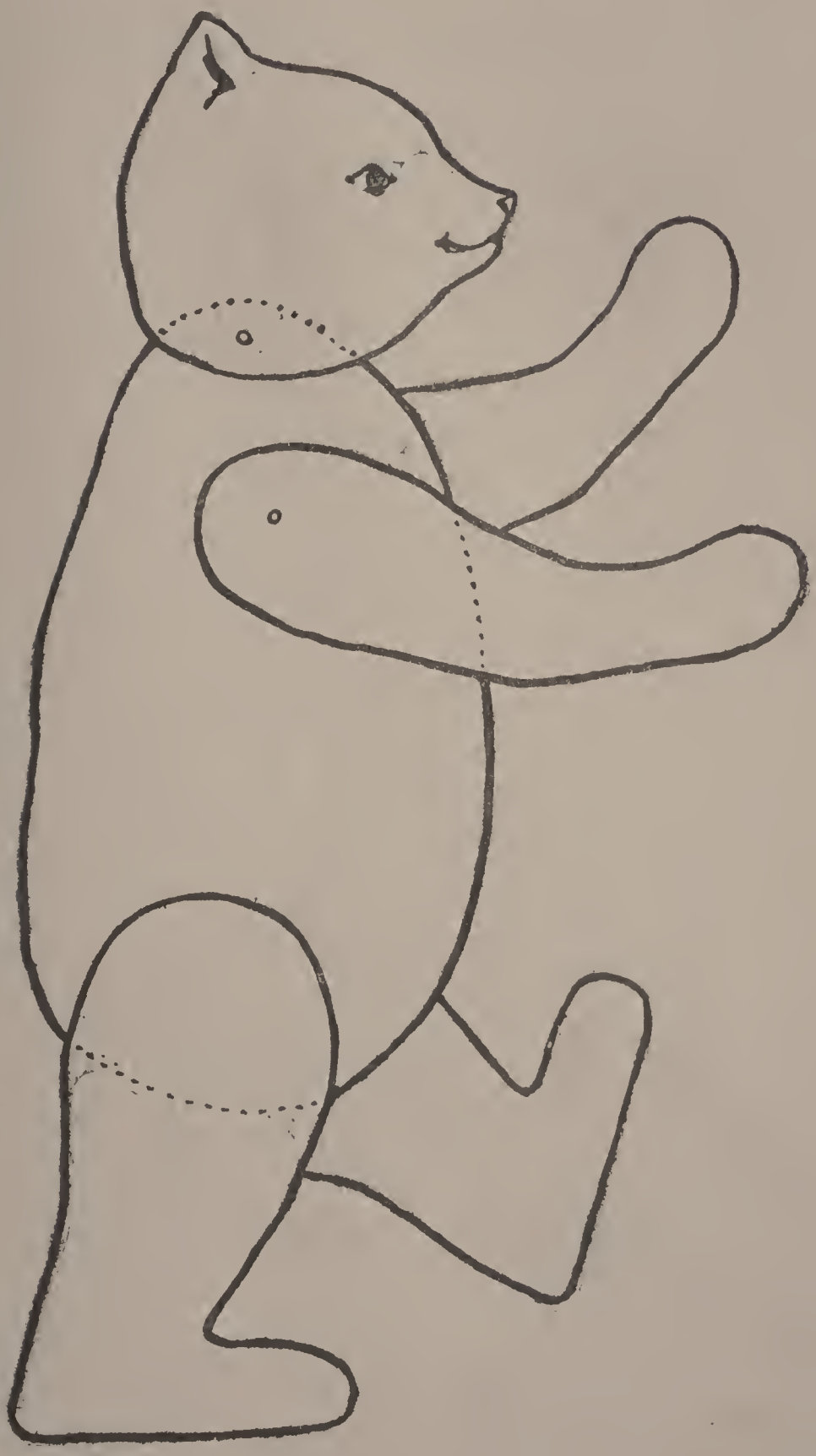
A LITTLE STORE AND HOW TO DRAW AND BUILD IT

It isn't clear at all to-day. Instead it is raining "cats and dogs" so we are making stores for the little "Village of Faraway". Mine is a dry-goods store, Tom's is a meat market and Bobbie's is a grocery store.

We are making them in just the same way as we did the house on page 28, only we are drawing pictures in the windows of the things they would have in the different kinds of stores, and printing in the right kind of sign over the doors.







HOW TOM MADE A FUNNY BEAR

See what a funny little Bear Tom drew! Would you like to make one? Well, I'll tell you just how to do it. You only need a piece of stiff, brown, black or white paper, and three ordinary pins.

Lay a piece of thin paper over the picture and draw the body, following the dotted lines that cross the head and legs. After you have blackened the back of the thin paper, trace the body on the stiff paper, not forgetting to put in the little circles that show where the head and legs are joined to the body.

Draw the head in the same way, on a separate piece of stiff paper and make two forelegs and two hind legs like the complete right legs shown in the picture. Now, cut them all out, and place the head on the body, with the little circle on the head exactly over the one of the body. Stick a pin through the two circles and bend the pin down tightly on the back. Now stick a pin through the two circles shown on the body where the two pairs of legs are attached, and take out the pin. Place the forelegs, one under and the other on top of the body, so that the three little circles are exactly underneath each other. Stick a pin through the three circles and bend down tightly on the back. Put on the hind legs in the same way.

I am sure you will just love him when he is done.

A PICNIC—WITH BLACKBERRIES

We had another beautiful picnic at Grandmother's farm to-day. It is getting a little bit cool so we made a fire and roasted corn in it, and cooked some chops by sticking them on long sharp green twigs, and broiling them over the coals.

My, but they tasted good!

We found a lot of blackberries in the pasture and had them for dessert.

Of course we took our drawing things along, and Tom made a very pretty drawing of a blackberry branch. I think the way he did the blackberries is very nice. They look so black and shiny, just like the real ones. You see he took pains to see just how the light struck them, and as they shine so, they show a light spot on the light side of each little globe in the berry, and also a little light on the dark side, which is reflected from the shiny little globe next to it. You will notice the same thing on any polished surface. There will be a little light spot where the light strikes it direct, and a light on the dark side will be reflected from some lighter object, if there is one on that side.

Mother showed us how well protected the blackberry bush is with thorns. She says it is because they usually grow in places where animals are feeding, and if they didn't have them the animals would

eat up the young plants, and there would not be any more blackberries. The berry stems have very few thorns, as it is generally good for a plant to have its berries eaten by the birds, as it helps to scatter the seeds.

So when you draw a blackberry, be sure to put the thorns where they belong, and notice how sharply they curve back on the stem so as to do as much damage as possible to any naughty animal that tries to eat up the plants.

MY FIRST PENCIL SKETCH

While Tom was drawing his blackberries I made my first pencil sketch. I chose Farmer Brown's little house with the two big trees by the road. Betty says it is pretty good, but not as good as some of Tom's, because it is a little too filled up and not simple enough. I don't mind, because Tom is a good deal older than I am, and I'm going to do better next time.

BOBBY MAKES A JACK O'LANTERN

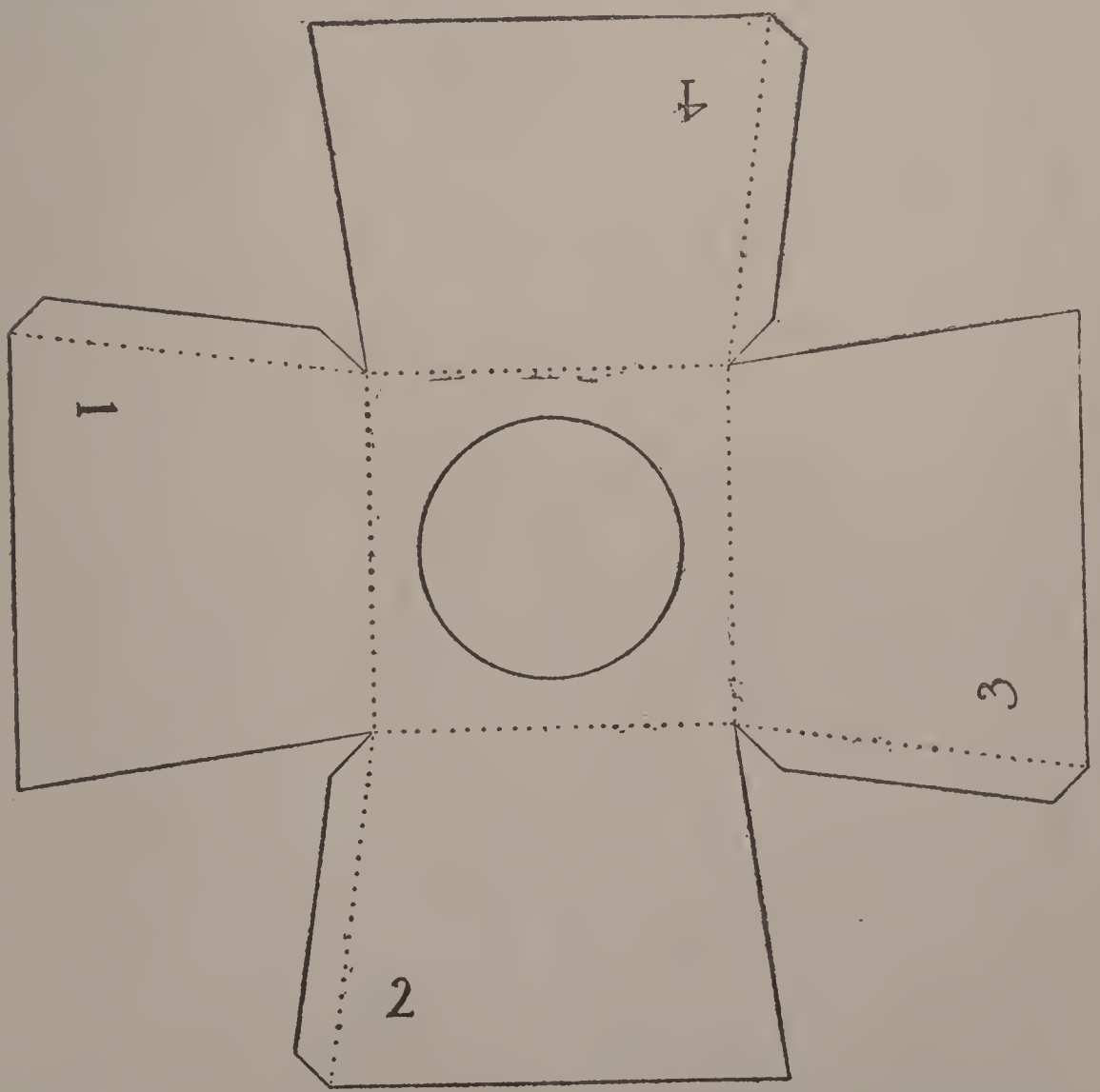
We have been very busy for the last few days getting ready for a Hallowe'en party. Even little Bobbie has been helping. He has made a lot of cunning little pumpkin favors for the table, by drawing the pumpkin you see on the following page on a piece of stiff bright orange paper, cutting out the eyes, nose and mouth, and folding the pumpkin on the dotted lines so that it will stand up. We will print the guests' names on the backs so they can be used for place cards at the table.

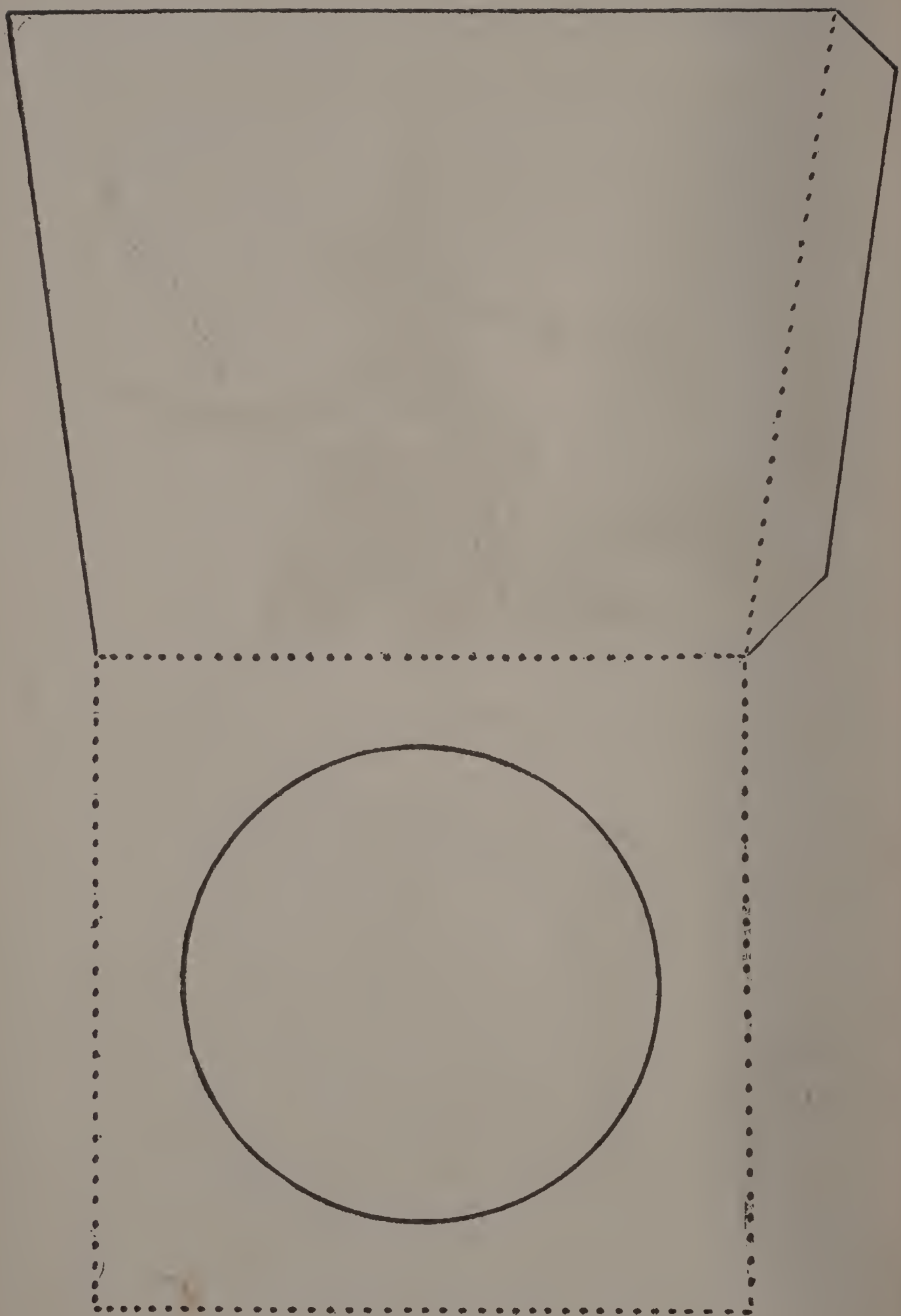
Mother suggested that we could make penwipers of them by cutting two pieces of chamois skin or velvet the shape of the pumpkin and tying them at the top with green ribbon so that our guests may keep them to remember our party. We will do it if we have time.

HALLOWE'EN CANDLE SHADE, AND HOW TO MAKE THEM

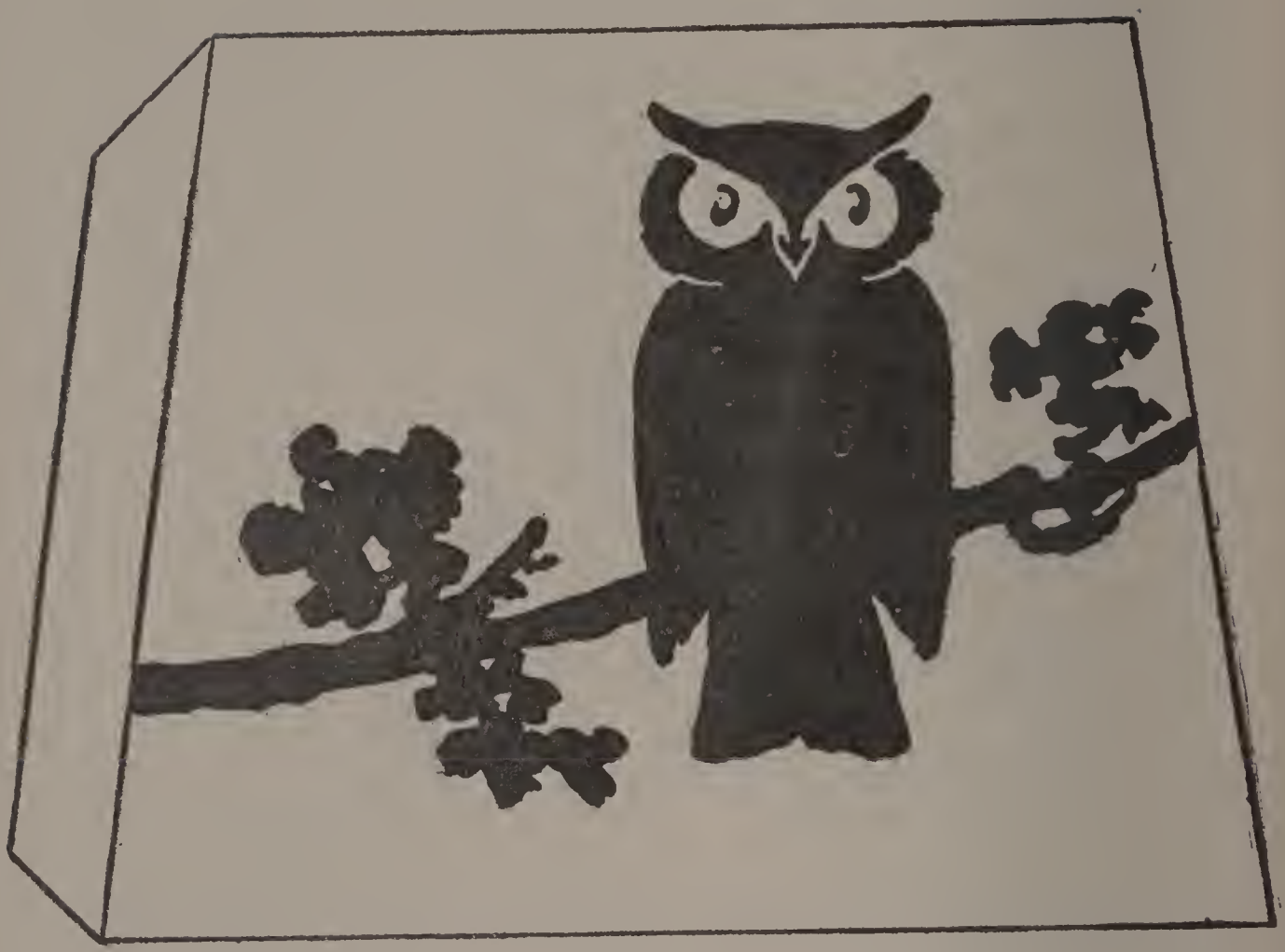
We are also drawing and making some candle shades for the Hallowe'en party. Betty designed them for us, and we are making a number of them. We are drawing them first on the thin paper, and re-drawing them on orange paper after blackening the back of the thin paper, as I told you to do in the case of the little house on page 30.

Each shade takes a piece of orange colored paper about twelve inches square. The four sides and top are all cut in one piece like the small diagram, using the pattern on the following page.



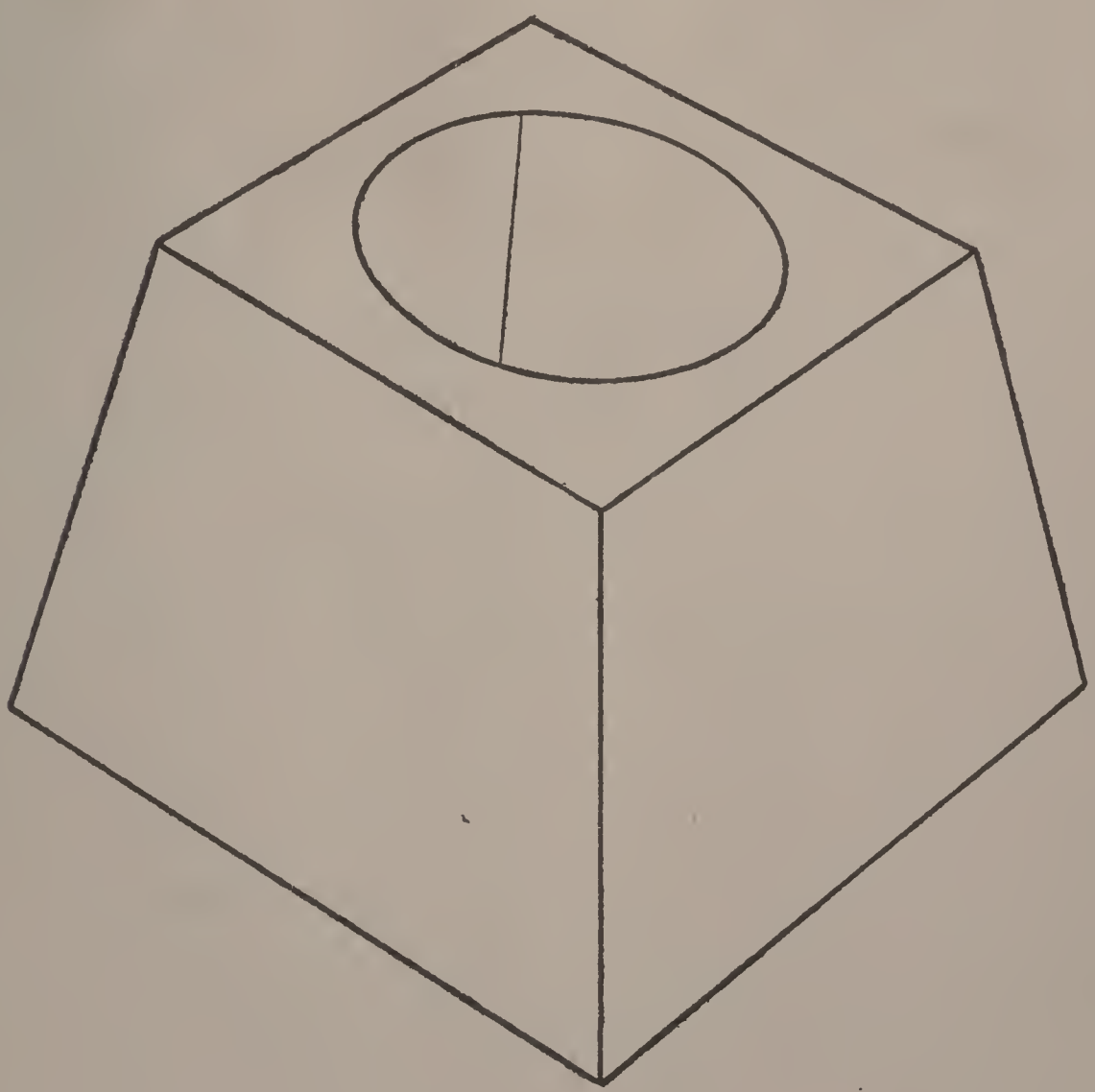


We drew the Witch on all four sides of one kind of candle shade, and the Owl on the four sides of the other kind, and painted them in solid black. We made the Owl's eyes look awfully funny and clear by carefully painting them in with a little salad oil which lets the light shine through them.



After we get them all drawn we will cut them out on the outside lines and cut out the circle at the top, and on the dotted lines we will score them,—that is, we will make a very light cut that does not go through the paper, so that they will bend easily. We find the best way to do this is to lay a brass edged school ruler on the line and draw a knife lightly along the edge. This makes them bend in

a perfectly straight line. Then we will bend the shade on all the dotted lines, and put a little photographer's paste, or LePage's glue on each of the little flaps which are on the left of each side of the shade. We will stick the flap down underneath the side nearest it, and the candle shade will be finished and will look like this:



TOM'S LITTLE DOGGIE

Tom has been working all the morning making a funny little puppy. He made him out of stiff white paper, and put brown spots on him, and made his little tongue red. His head and legs and ears move and you can put him in all sorts of funny positions.

You draw and cut out the body following the outline and dotted line where it crosses the head, ear and legs. Mark on it the little circles to show where the head and legs are attached. Draw and cut out the head following the dotted line where it crosses the ear, and mark the two little circles showing where the ear is fastened to the head, and where the head is fastened to the body. Make two ears and two forelegs, and two hind legs like the complete left ear and legs shown in the drawing, marking the circles as shown.

Place the ears on the head so that the little circle on the head is directly under the one on the left ear, and above the one on the right. Stick a pin through the circles, and bend the pin down on the back.

Place the head on the body so that the circle on the body is exactly under the one on the head. Stick a pin through and bend it down on the back.

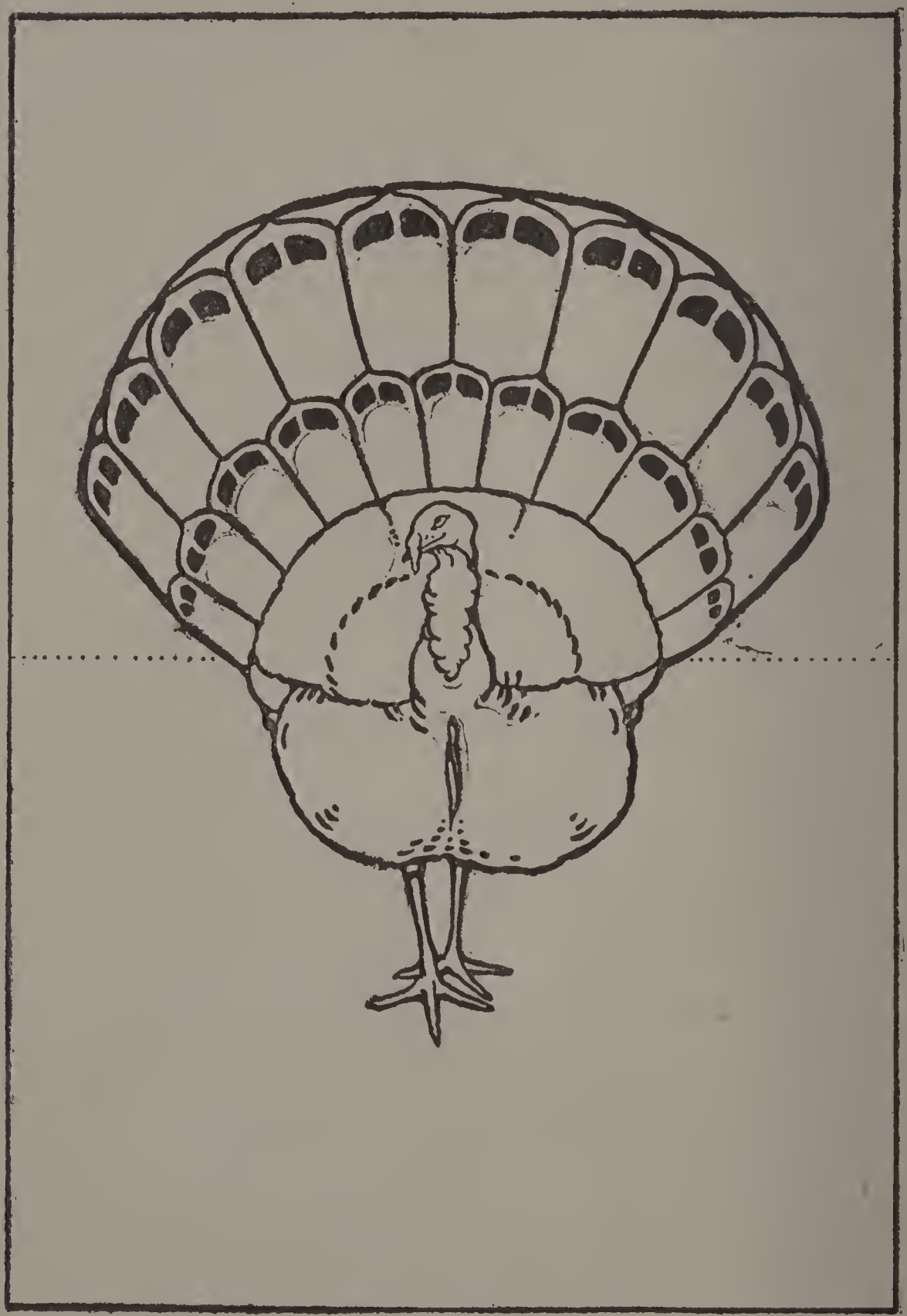
Put on the legs in just the same way as you put

them on the Bear—on page 45. Then you will have a little doggie exactly like Tom's, that can move his head, ears and legs, and you can make him lie down, and beg, and do all sorts of amusing things.

HOW I DREW A BUNCH OF GRAPES

Grandmother has a beautiful grapevine growing behind her house, and she lets us eat all the grapes we want.

They grow so beautifully that I thought I would draw a bunch of grapes, and a piece of the vine and some leaves. I didn't cut it as I found that the leaves wilt right away, even if you put them in water at once; so I took my drawing things and sat on the seat in the grape arbor and drew the vine just as it grew. I thought it very interesting to see how sometimes the little tendrils reach up and wind themselves around a stem to help hold up the heavy grapes. Betty showed me how to make the grapes look round even in outline, by making the line a little thicker on the shadow side of the grape. You will notice where the leaf stem crosses the main stem in the lower part of my drawing it throws a little shadow on the big stem. By making this shadow curve a little it makes the stem look round, as a shadow cast on a curved surface always curves too. This is a good thing to remember.



THE CHILDREN'S THANKSGIVING TURKEYS

We are going out to Grandmother's for Thanksgiving day, and Mother is letting us draw some turkeys for place cards to surprise Grandmother at dinner. I think she will be awfully pleased. There will be ten people at the table, and we have to make one apiece, so you can see that we are very busy.

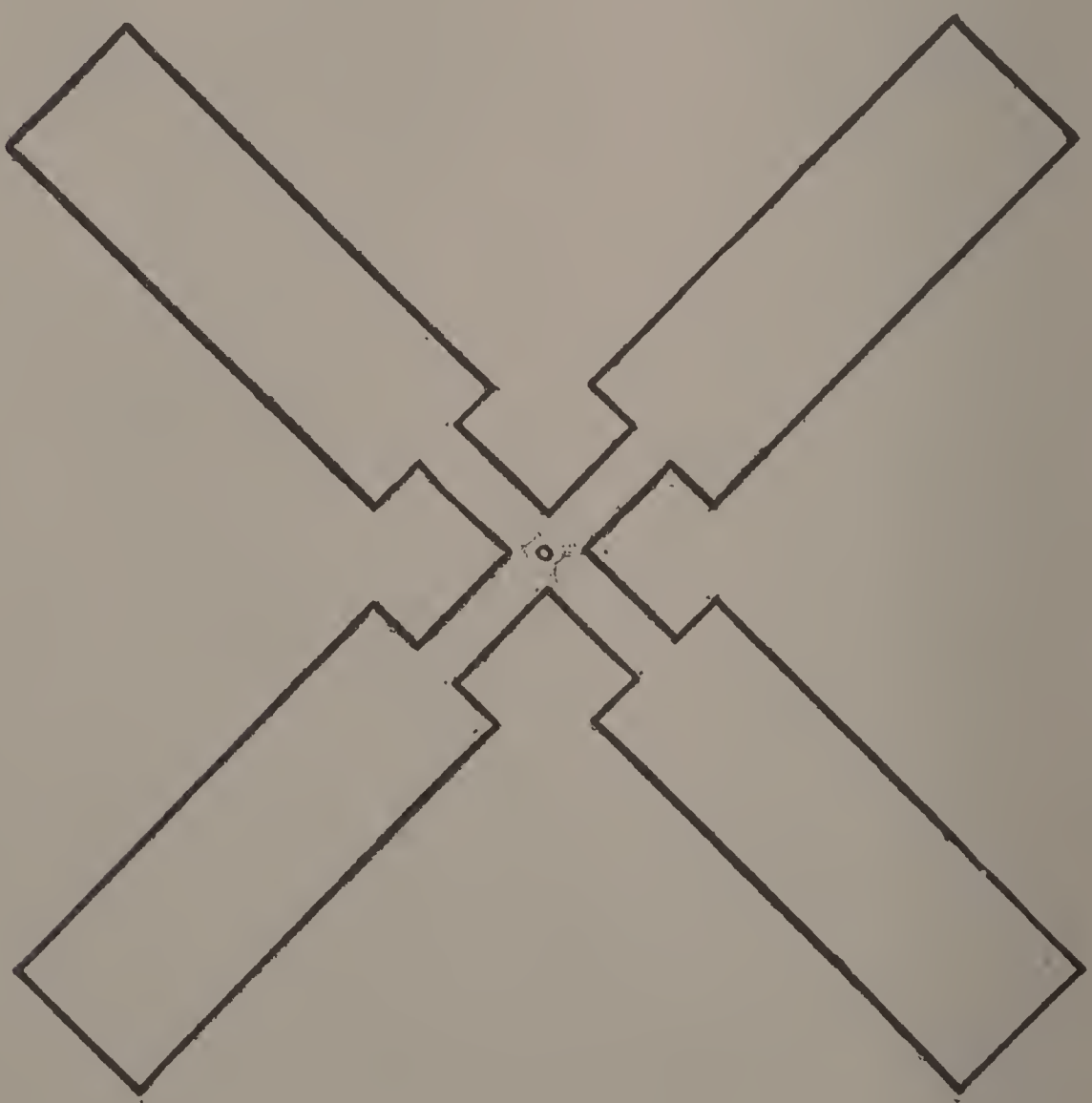
Would you like to make some for your Thanksgiving dinner? All right, I'll tell you how.

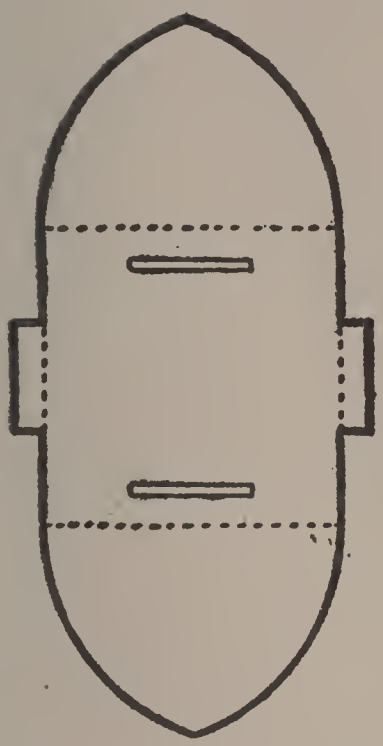
Put a piece of thin paper over the turkey and draw the turkey and the outline of the card carefully. Then blacken the back of the paper with a soft pencil, and lay the thin paper with the blackened side down on a piece of stiff white paper and go over the lines with a hard pencil. Take a pen and India ink and draw the outlines and the spots on the stiff paper, and the turkey is ready to color.

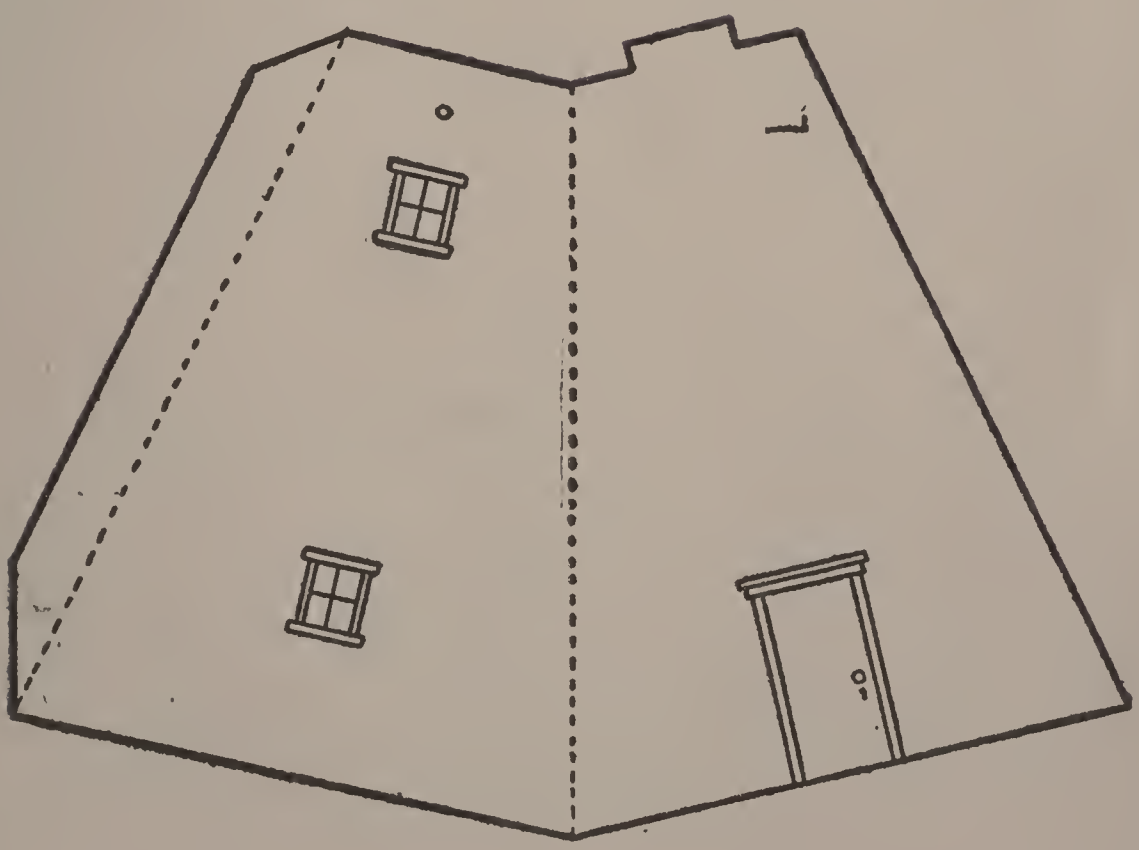
Make his little wattles red
  And the rest in shades of brown
And you'll have the finest turkey
  That ever came to town!

Now cut out the square card and cut around the tail with a sharp knife (if you lay the paper on

glass you can make a good clean cut). Lay a ruler along the dotted line and draw a knife lightly along the edge of the ruler, being careful not to cut all the way through the paper. Bend on the dotted line so that the turkey will stand up above the top of the card. You can put a guest's name on each card so they will know where to sit at the table.







HOW WE MADE A WINDMILL

We have made the dearest little windmill for the little Village of Faraway. I am sure you would love it, so I am going to tell you how to make it. Draw each of the sides of the windmill twice, on a piece of stiff paper, and mark the little circle over the window, where the sails go on, on one side only. Then draw the piece with the curved and pointed ends once and the roof and sails once.

Color the whole windmill grey and leave the sails white.

Now cut all the parts out, including the slots on the two small pieces, and score them on the dotted lines, scoring the piece with the pointed ends so that the ends will bend up and the little tongues at the sides will bend down. To do this, the light cut for the tongues should be on the other side of the paper.

Fold the sides on the dotted lines, and stick the two little flaps down inside the connecting wall.

Fold the pointed ends of the small piece up and the little tongues down, and slip the two tongues on the sides of the windmill through the slots on this piece. Bend the roof on the dotted lines and hook one slot over the bent-down tongue, carrying the roof over the pointed parts which are bent up, and

hook it on the bent-down tongue on the other side. This makes a curved roof.

Stick a pin through the little circle in the center of the sails, and through the one over the window on the side of the windmill, and bend it down inside, leaving enough space to allow the sails to turn freely. If you curve the ends of the sails a little, and blow on them, they will turn of themselves just as a real windmill does.

TOM'S CROW

Yesterday Tom saw a crow perched on a bare branch of a tree, and it stayed there so long that he had time to make a sketch of it. He started with the simple outline shown on the following page, which is the best way to do, because you can get an idea of the shape quickly in case the bird moves.

Tom filled in the feathers with a brush, leaving a few white lines to show where the wing comes, a white line to give the shape of the eye and finished up the beak and legs. Then he put in the branch for the crow to perch on and some cloud lines to show that he was way up in the air. Tom is quite crazy about clouds because Betty said that he did them so well.

INTERESTING THINGS ABOUT APPLES

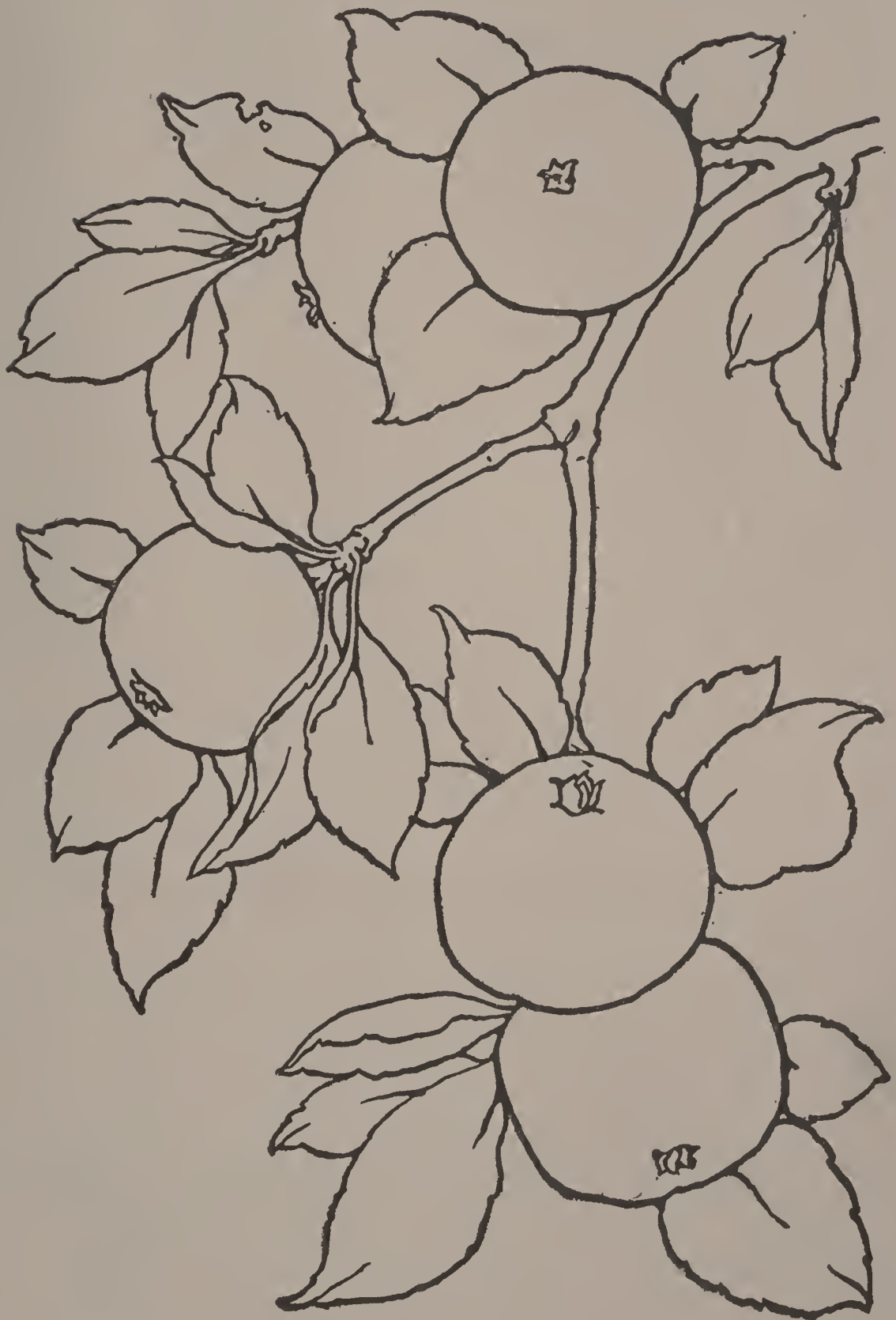
How do you like this branch of apples?

I did it while it was still on the tree. Did you know that that little green thing on the top of the apple is the little green calyx that grew at the back of the apple blossom? Mother says it is, and next spring we are going to watch the blossoms fall and the apple begin to form back of the calyx. Mother cut an apple in two right across the little seeds to show us how much the form of the little shells that hold the seeds is like an apple blossom. We have learned a lot about forms since we started to draw, and it's all so very interesting. I do love to draw things that you can eat when you've finished. This seems to be a way of "eating your cake and keeping it too," for you still have the drawing after you have eaten the apple.

OUR PUPPIES CLIMB THE STAIRS

We have two of the cunningest puppies you ever saw, and Tom has been making sketches of them whenever they would stay still enough, which was not often you may be sure.

He made a lot of little rough drawings with a brush, and at last he made one of them when they were climbing up the stairs, that Betty says she thinks you would like. The first is the rough study made with a brush and the second is a more careful pen and ink drawing.



I think he has gotten the effect of their soft furry little bodies very well, and the action is good. See how they are just hurrying up the stairs.

THE HOLLY FOR CHRISTMAS

Christmas is nearly here and Tom has brought in a lot of holly branches to decorate the house.

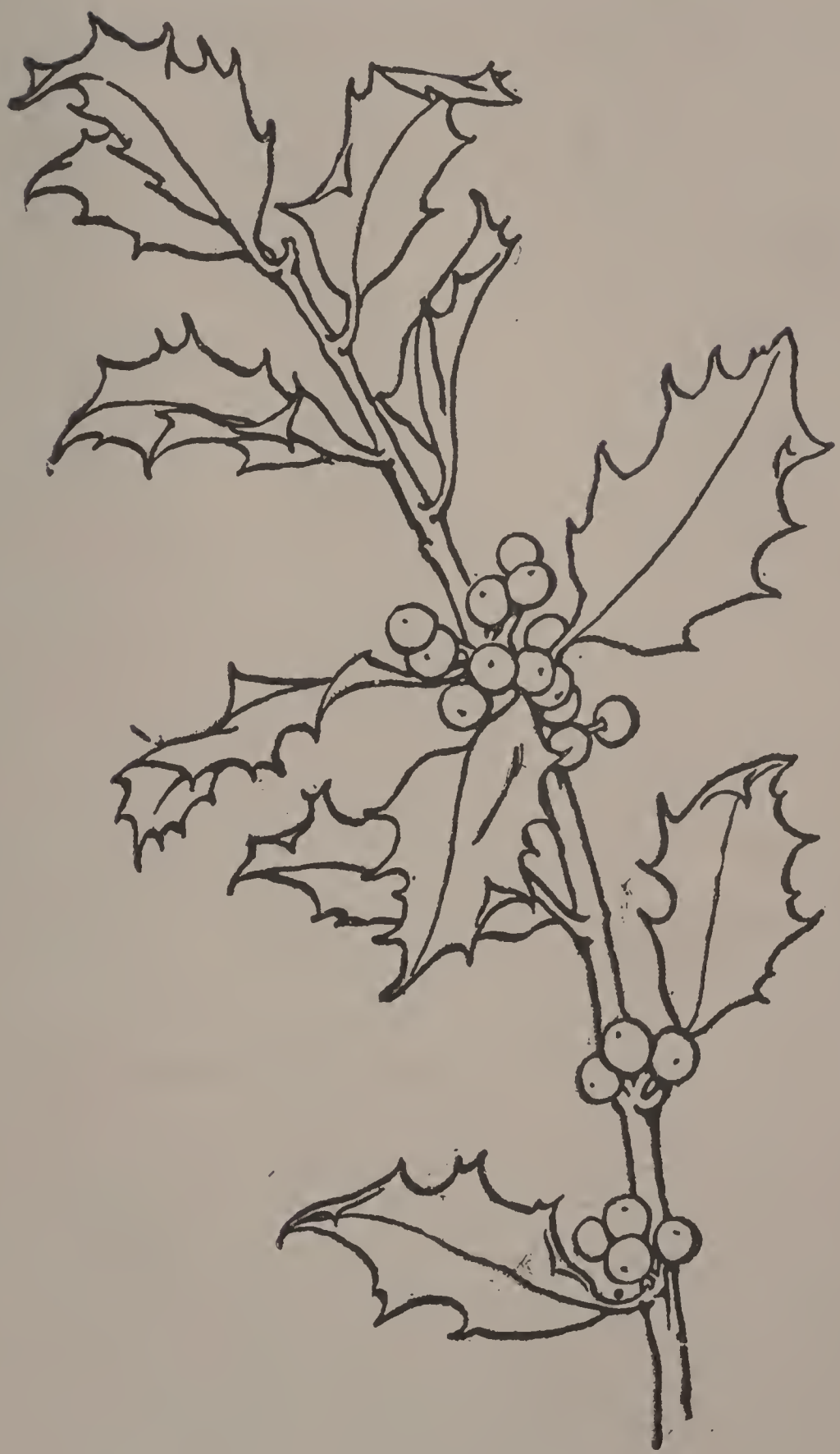
Mother said we had better make some studies of holly, as we would want to make some Christmas cards to send to all our aunts and uncles and cousins, and there is nothing prettier for Christmas than holly with its bright leaves and scarlet berries.

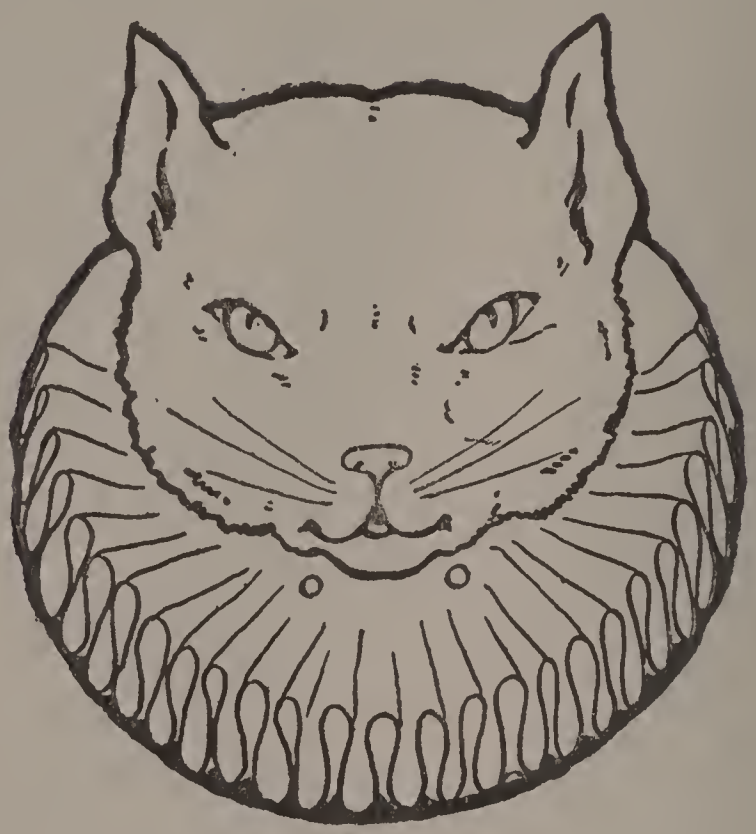
I have just made a drawing and I think I know their form and how they grow well enough to design some Christmas cards.

It is necessary to make the leaves look very crisp, and the little thorns on the edges of the leaves must look sharp and the berries must grow out of the main stem on very short stems, and usually just at the base of the leaves.

HOW TO MAKE A KITTY PEN-WIPER

I have a dear little Auntie who adores cats, so I have made her a little Kitty pen-wiper for Christmas. Her favorite cat is a big grey cat so I colored the kitty a nice grey with a pink nose and tongue, and yellow-green eyes, and she looks too cunning for words.





Then I cut out around the outside edge of the head and ruff, and cut two pieces of chamois exactly the same shape, punched holes through the paper and both pieces of chamois just under the kitty's chin and tied them together with a bright red ribbon.

If you want to make one just like this you can draw it on a piece of thin paper first, and re-draw it on stiff white paper after you have blackened the back of the thin paper.

You can make the cat a tortoise-shell, grey or white cat—whichever one is your favorite.

USING HOLLY FOR A BOOK MARK

Tom has drawn this little holly book mark to send to Uncle Tom. He colored the leaves green and left some white lights on them to make them look shiny. The berries of course are bright red.

The card is cut out, and the leaves and berries also so that when it is put in a book to mark the place the two leaves at the sides will hook over the page and hold the card in place.

A "SNOW-SCAPE"

It has been too cold for out-of-door sketching, but here is a jolly little drawing that Tom made from one of the windows in Grandmother's house. It is done with a brush after the main lines were sketched in in pencil. See how the smooth flowing lines of the fields give the effect of deep snow, and how the heavy black line around the picture and the dark pine trees make everything else look dazzlingly white.

A little drawing like this makes a very pretty Christmas card, and Mother says one taken from your own window would be especially valued by anyone who knew and loved you.

TWO CHRISTMAS CARDS

Here are some little Christmas cards that we have made, and I think you may like to make some too.

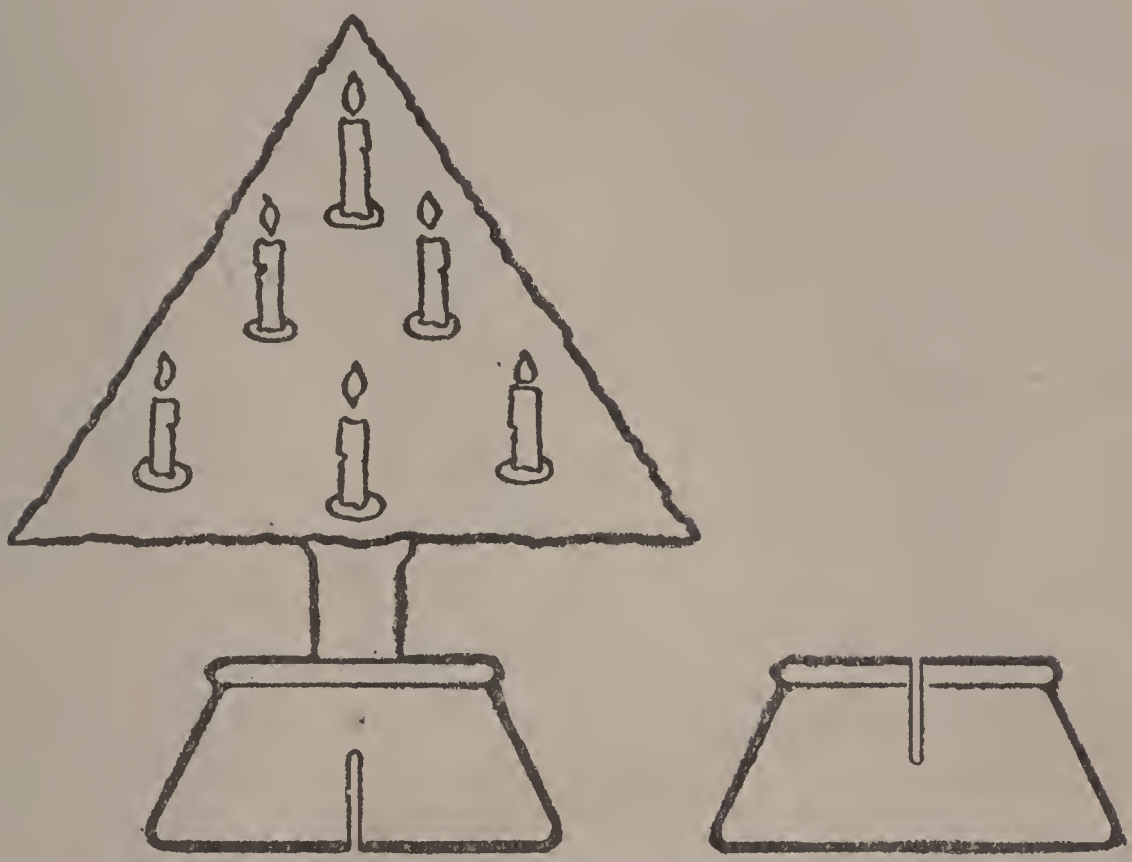
Draw the tree and the two pots on a piece of stiff paper. Color the tree green and the candles red, and the candle flames yellow.

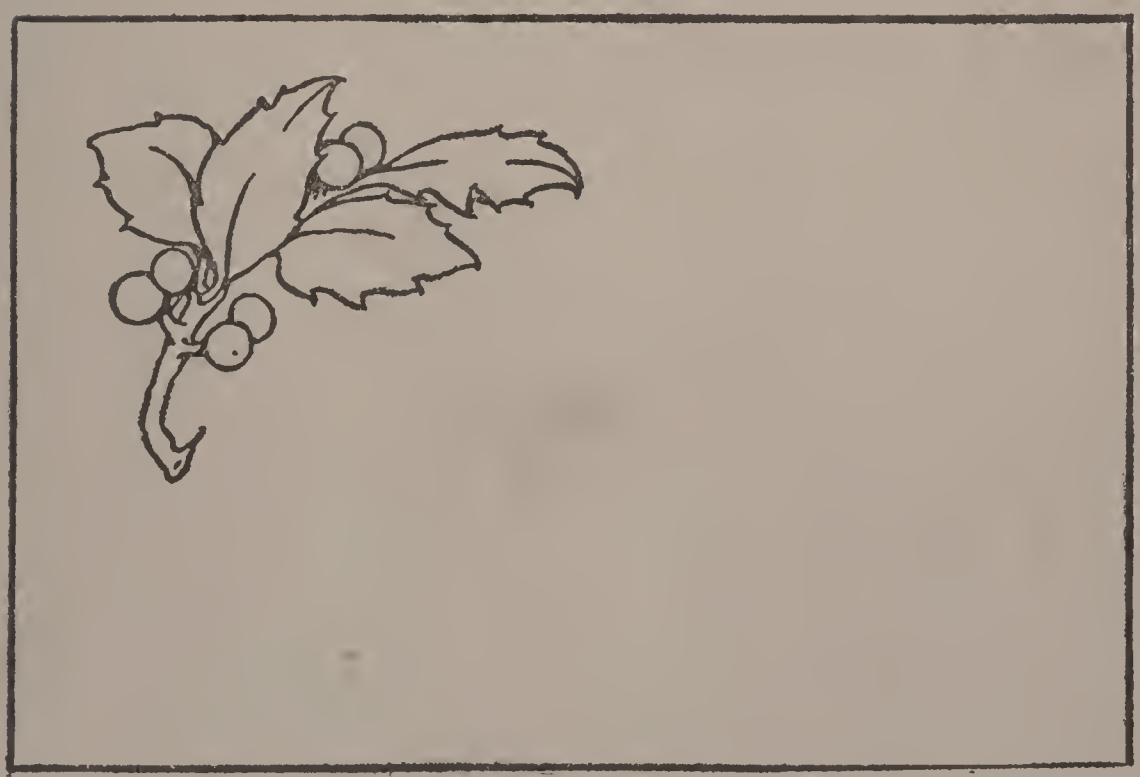
The pots may be red or yellow or green, just as you wish, but I think red would look most like Christmas.

Cut out around the outside edges, being careful to cut the little slots at the top and bottom of the pots neatly.

Slip the slots into each other in the form of a + so that the trees will stand up. It looks better if you color the second pot on both sides.

Draw the second card on a piece of white or light green paper. Color the holly as prettily as you know how, making the leaves green and the berries red. Write or print a pretty Christmas wish and send it to Grandmother or Auntie, or any of your friends, and I am sure they will like it much better than any card you can buy.



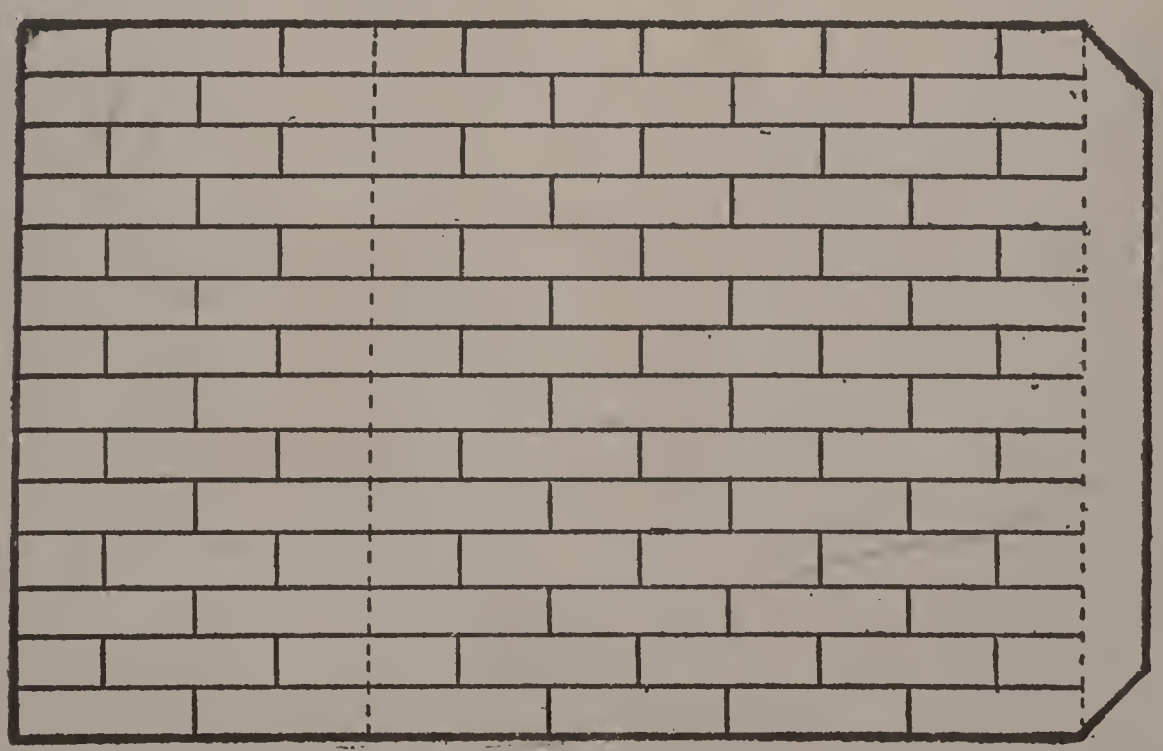


THE SANTA CLAUS I MADE FOR BOBBIE'S STOCKING

I just love this little Santa Claus, that Betty designed for me, and I am going to draw it for Bobbie's stocking. He doesn't know about it because I keep the door locked all the while I am working on it, and put all the scraps away when I am through. He is crazy to know what I am doing, and comes to the door every few minutes to know if I am not 'most through.

I drew the Santa Claus on thin paper, and transferred him on to a piece of stiff white paper, and made his cap, coat, trousers and cheeks red, leaving the fur and his beard white. His pack is a nice dark green and his belt has a yellow buckle to look like gold.

Then I drew the chimney on two pieces of paper



and colored the bricks red. Then I cut Santa Claus out, being careful to make the little slots in the edge of his coat so that he would hook on to the chimney and stand up straight. The chimney must be scored on the dotted lines, and bent on these lines, and the little flaps pasted down inside.

Then Santa Claus goes inside the chimney, and the slots hold him in place. Don't you think he is very nice?

A SNOW-SCAPE FOR NEW YEAR'S

Well, Christmas is over at last and what a wonderful day it was! Everybody loved the presents we children made for them, and Aunt Jean, who is an artist, is awfully pleased with the progress we have made in drawing. She says the great thing is to keep it up, so although we have hardly had time to play with all our presents, I have just made a sketch from the window, and I think I can use it for a New Year's card.

The snow is very, very deep, and all the hills are white, and the pine trees are loaded with it.

Don't you think that leaving off the heavy black line at the bottom and part of the left side of the picture makes you feel how deep the snow is?

It also has the advantage of leaving a clear space for a New Year's wish, and I am going to print there—

May every joy
of the bright New Year
Be yours,
and make you happy, dear.

HOW A LITTLE LADY MAY BE A CALENDAR

We have made such a darling little lady to use for a calendar for the New Year, and I am sure you would like to make one too. If you would you must draw her carefully on a piece of stiff paper, or draw her first on thin paper, blacken the back and re-draw her on the stiff paper.

Color her face with a little red, and make her hair brown or yellow.

A pink waist and overskirt would be pretty, with a light green skirt and hat to match.

Cut out around the outside edge of the figure.

From the stationer's get a calendar pad that will fit on the skirt. Punch holes through the top of the calendar pad, and through the skirt and tie the calendar on with a pink or green ribbon.

Take a small brass curtain ring and run through it a piece of court plaster about a quarter of an inch wide, and two inches long. Fold it over and stick down about one-half inch of the court plaster, and stick the remaining inch to the back of the lady's head. This will serve to hang the calendar by.

BOBBIE'S VALENTINE

Bobbie has a tiny little sweetheart and he wanted very much to make her a Valentine with his own cunning little hands, as Valentine's day is not far off now.

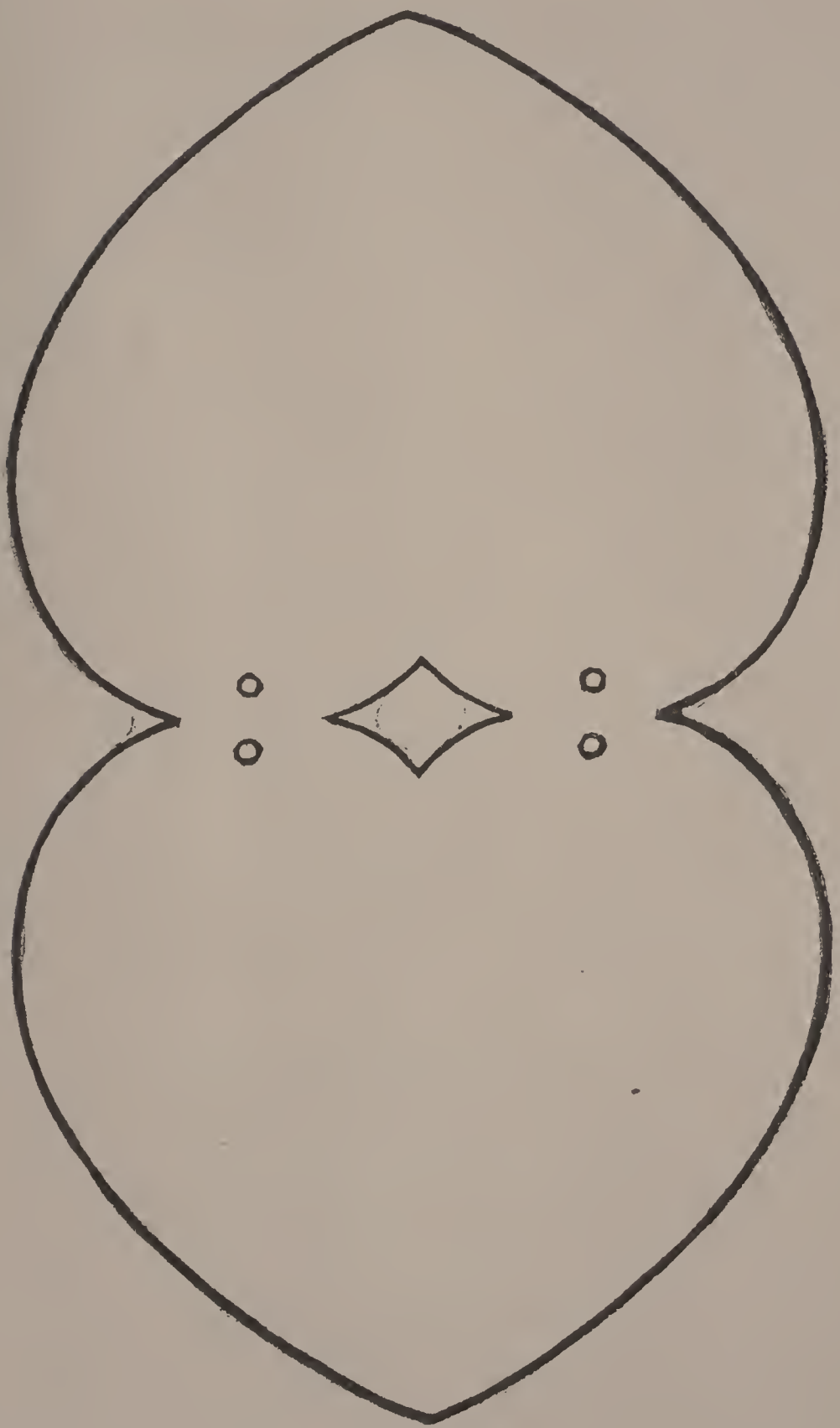
We all tried to think of something he could do himself, as he is pretty little. At last we hit on a Valentine pen-wiper, a pattern for which you will find on the opposite page.

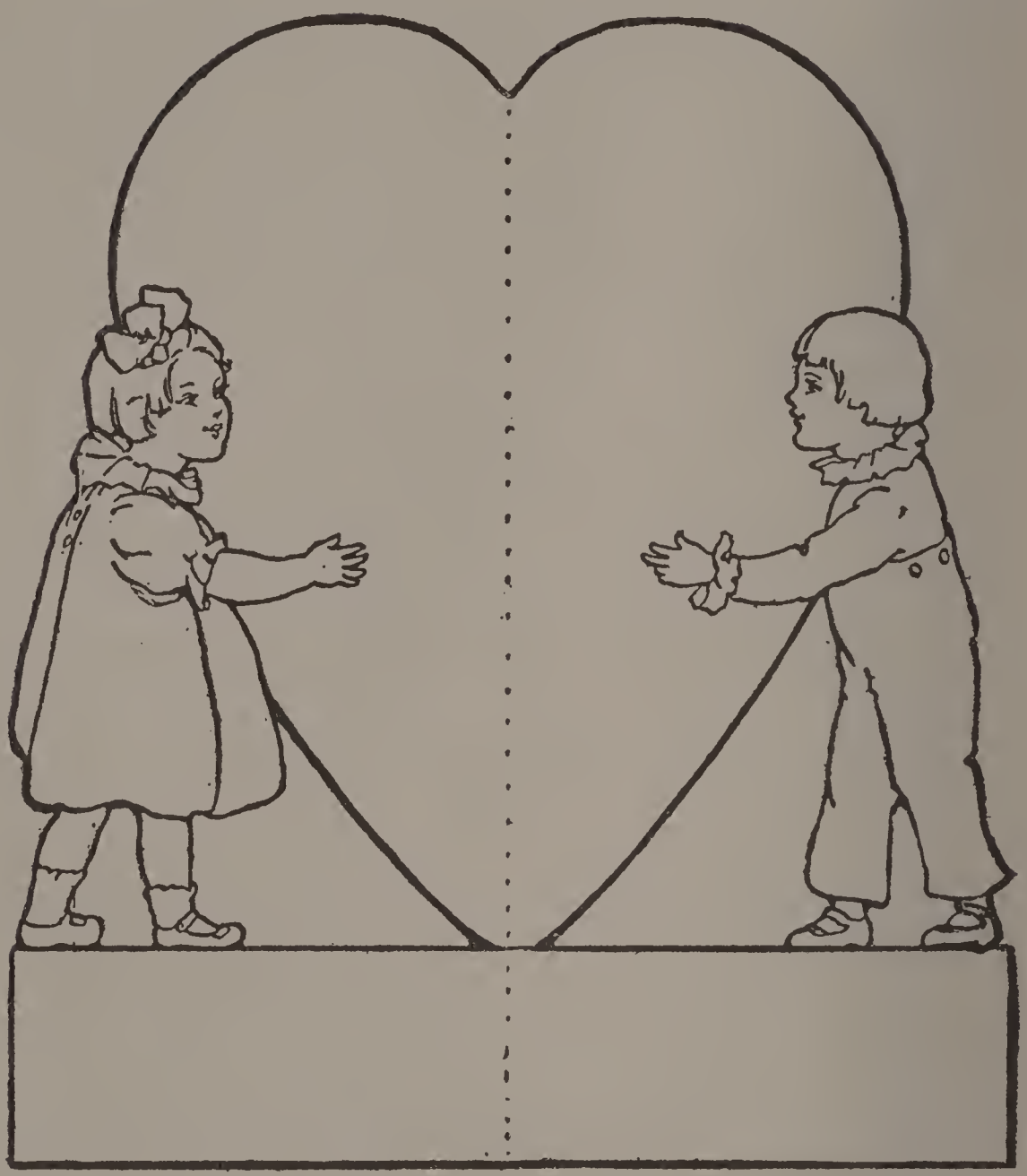
If you make this you will need a piece of red paper about five and a half inches high, and about three and a half inches wide; two pieces of chamois or velvet the same size, and some ribbon to tie it with.

The easiest way to make this is to draw one of the hearts on one end of the red paper, then fold the paper between the small circles and cut out the two sides at one time. Use this for a pattern for cutting out the inside leaves of the pen-wiper. Punch holes through all the leaves at points shown by the small circles and tie with ribbons, making two pretty little bows.

Bob printed on the front of the heart:—

Two little hearts together tied,
Can't come apart you see,
And when you write a letter,
I hope 'twill be to me!





THE VALENTINES TOM AND I MADE

Tom and I each made one of these Valentines, as they may be sent to a little girl by a boy, or to a boy by a little girl.

We drew it carefully on a piece of stiff white

paper, and colored the heart red, and the children pretty light colors. The little girl has a light green dress with the bow in her hair to match, and a white ruffle around her neck and sleeves. We did not use pink in the clothes, because pink and red do not look very well together, and the heart really has to be red.

We put a light flesh color on the faces and hands, and on the little girl's legs above her socks; we made her hair light brown and the little boy's a darker brown.

The panel at the bottom is green to look like grass.

We cut out around the outside edge of the heart, and the children and the panel at the bottom, but did not try to cut out the spaces between the children's legs and the heart, and top of the panel, as this would be quite difficult to do. We printed on the heart:—

This great big heart is just a part
Of all the love I send you,
If you'll be mine, my Valentine,
I never will offend you.

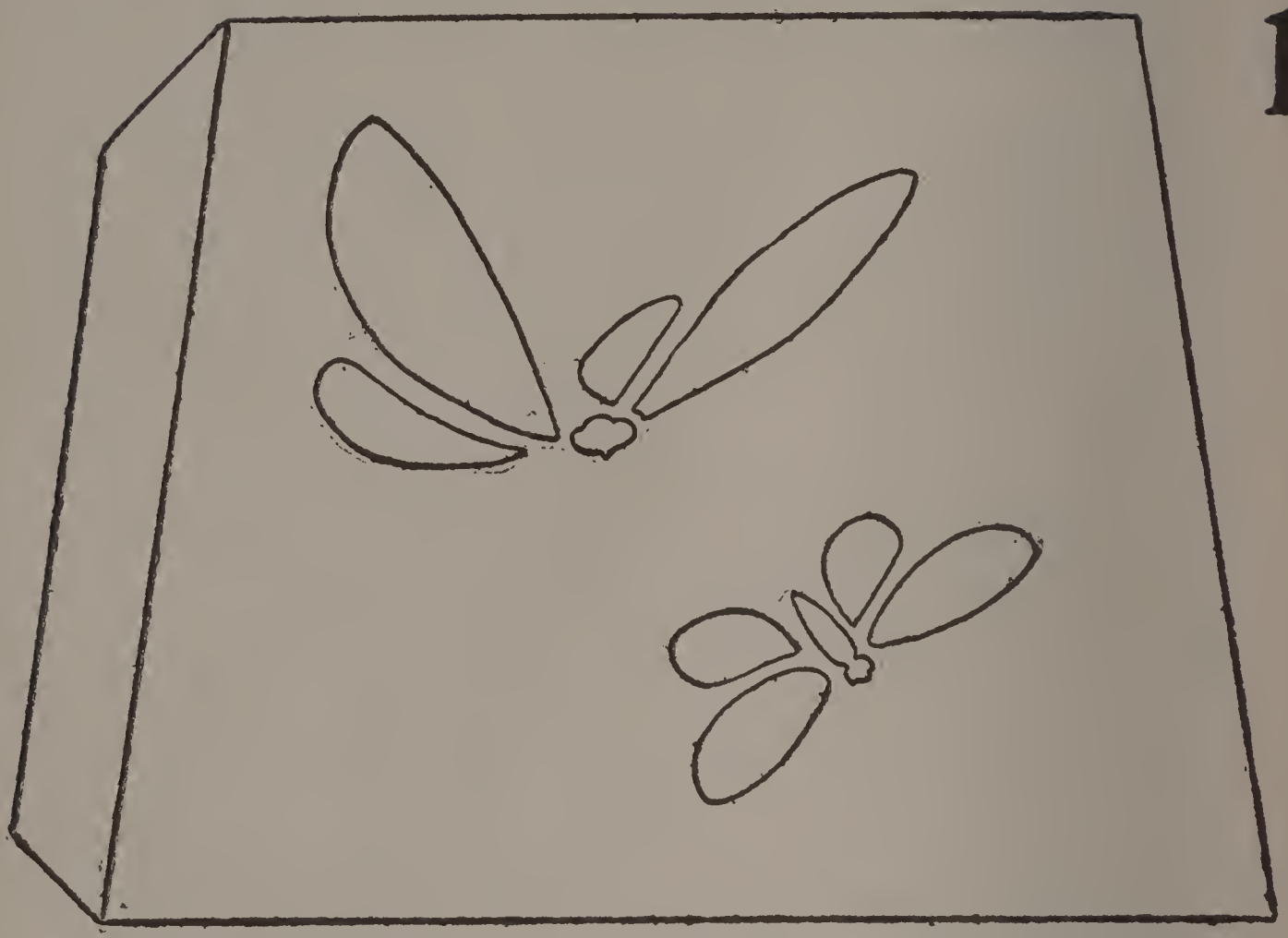
Then we folded the Valentine together on the dotted line so that it will stand up like a tiny screen.

HOW TOM MADE A ST. PATRICK'S PIGGY

St. Patrick's day is almost here, and Tom has made this little piggie out of bright emerald green paper for a present for a dear little Irish friend. The head, body and tail are in one piece. They are drawn on paper following the outlines that cross the legs, and then they must be cut out.

The circles showing the points of fastening for the legs must be marked, and two forelegs and two hind legs like the complete right legs shown in the picture, must be made. The legs are put on in the way I told you about on page 46.

The legs are movable and it gives him the funniest expression to change their position.



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AN EASTER CANDLE SHADE, AND HOW WE MADE IT

We have made some lovely little candle shades as a surprise for Mother on Easter. They are made just like the Hallowe'en shades on page 53, only instead of painting them, we are drawing butterflies on them like you see in the picture, and cutting the butterflies out of the stiff white paper with a sharp knife, making a clean cut by laying the

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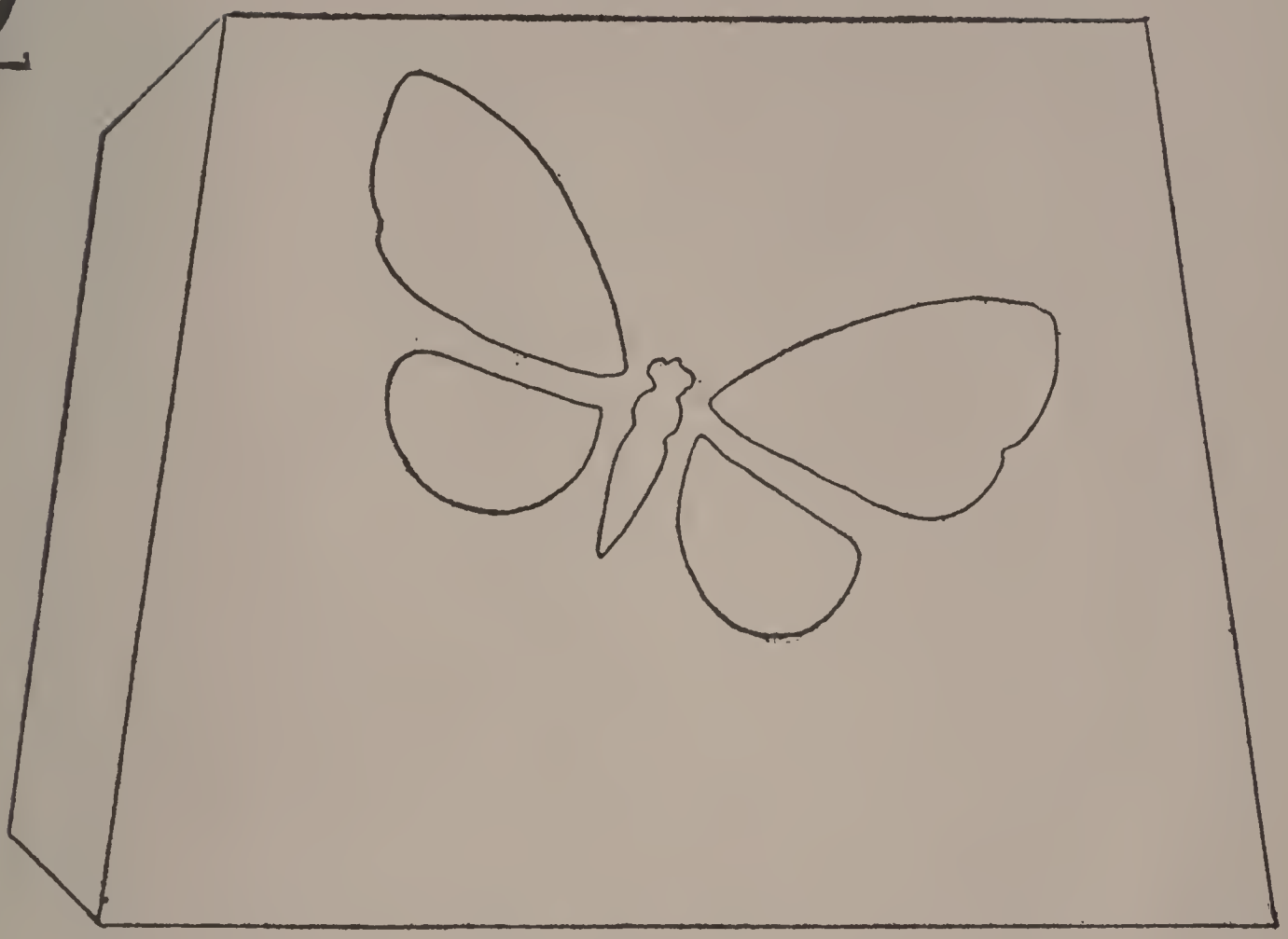
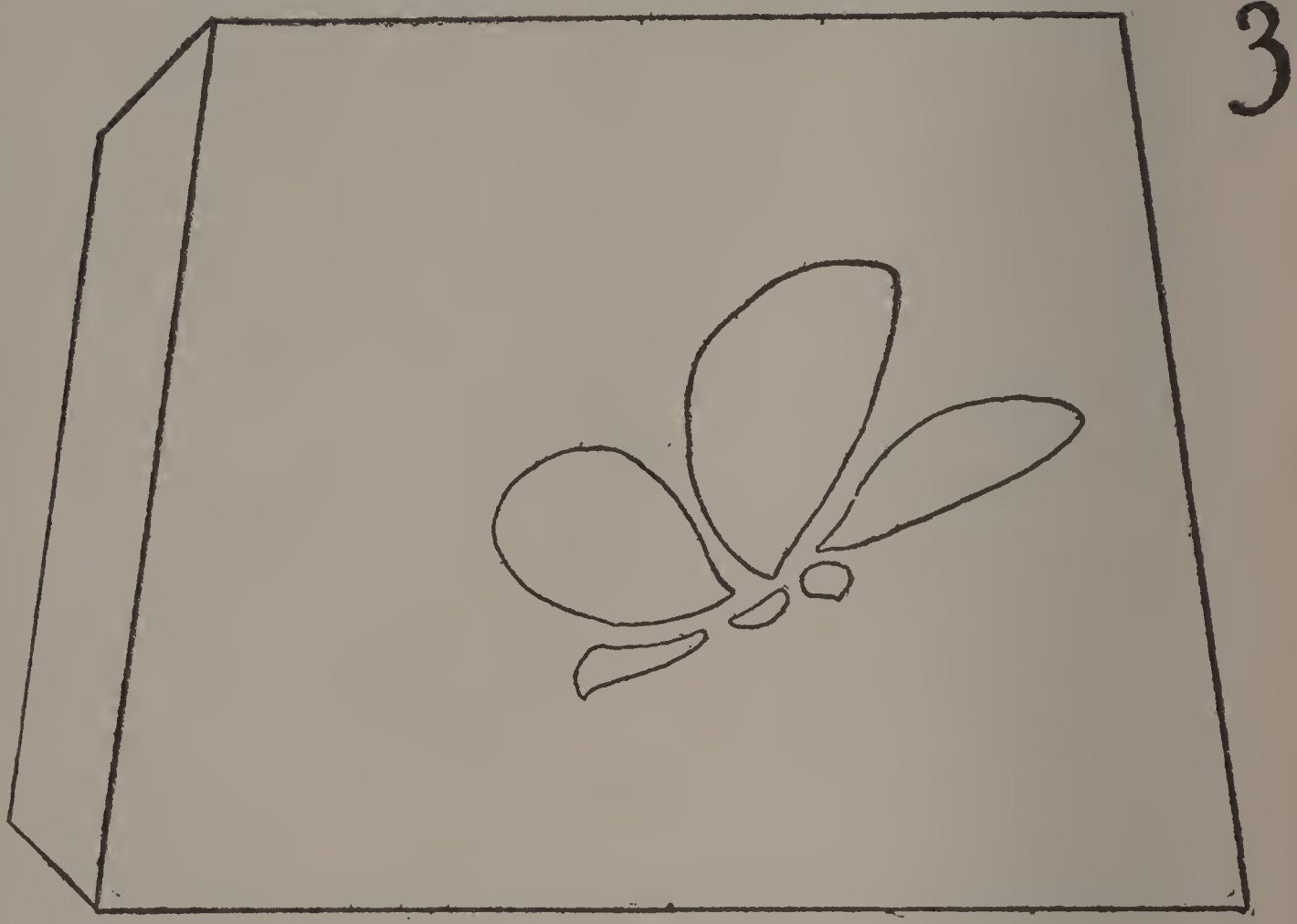


paper on a piece of glass. If your Mother does not like you to use a knife, you can cut them out with a small pair of nail scissors. It really is not any harder than cutting paper dolls.

Now this is what makes them so pretty. We draw just the outline of the four sides on pieces of pale yellow paper which is rather thin, and line each side of the white paper shade neatly by putting a little paste all around the edges of the panels and when this is done we put it under a heavy book un-



til it is quite dry. This makes all the butterflies yellow. Then we made them up exactly as we did the Hallowe'en shades, and they really are lovely.

We made them yellow because yellow always makes a pretty light, and also because the dining room is in shades of yellow and dull blue, and no other color would look as well in that room. If you had a green or brown dining room you could use a yellow or rose color, either would look well, but don't try to have green or blue candle shades, be-

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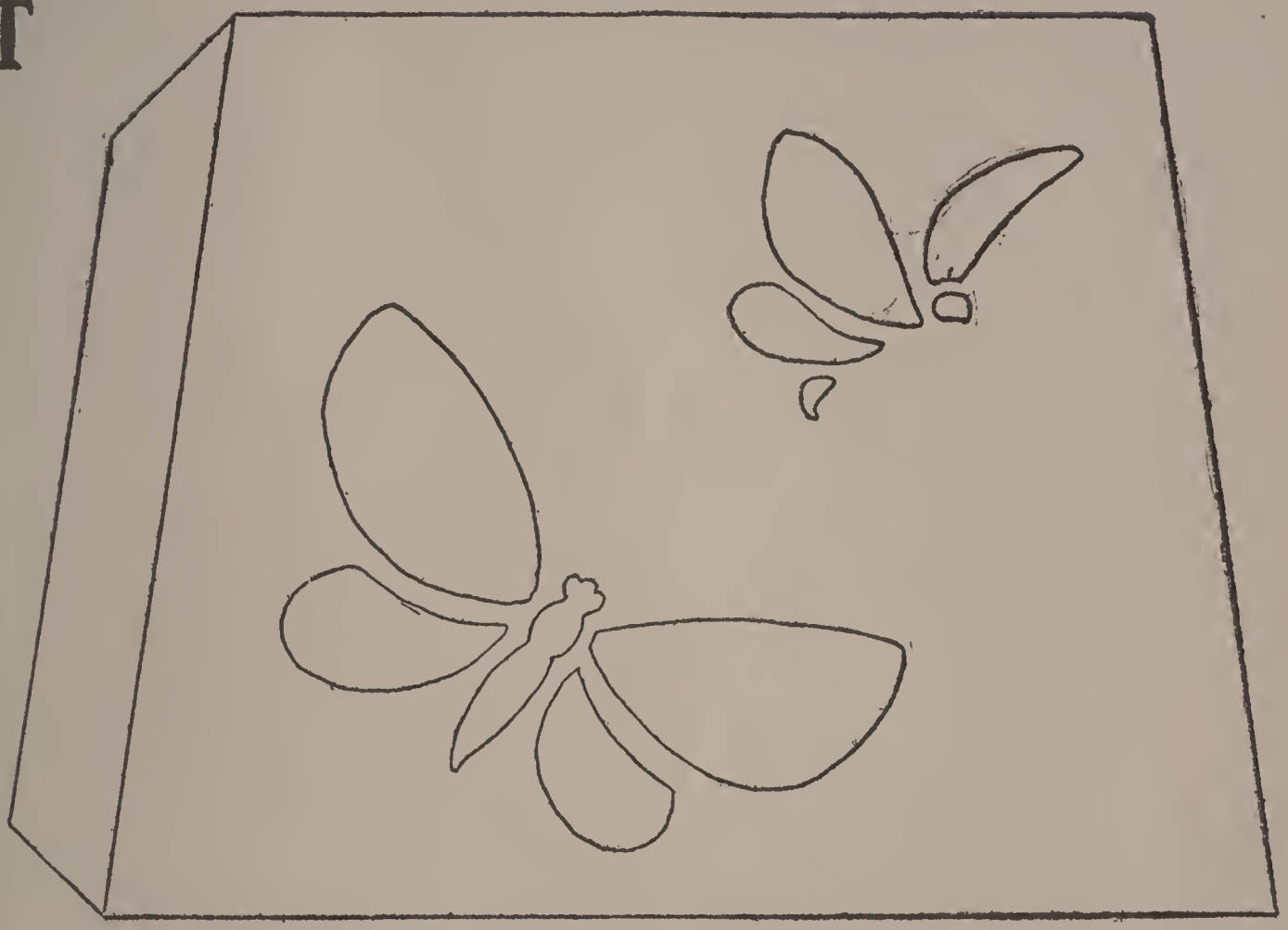


cause the light they give will make everyone look sort of ill, and we don't want that to happen.

I hope you will make some of these shades. I am sure your Mother would love them and they are so especially pretty for an Easter present because Mother has told us that the butterfly is a symbol of the Resurrection.

Can you guess why? It is because the poor little worm that spins the cocoon seems to die, and yet is reborn in the form of a Butterfly.

TOM'S BUNNIES

Tom has a lot of dear little rabbits, and he has been drawing them in all sorts of different positions and has also made some darling little Bunny Easter cards.

The first one has a bunny's head coming out of an Easter egg. The egg is a lovely blue, and the bunny is white with pink ears.

The card is made double and folded where you see the dotted lines, and on the outside it says:

This nice little bunny
just popped out his
head
"A bright happy Eas-
ter, I wish you," he
said.

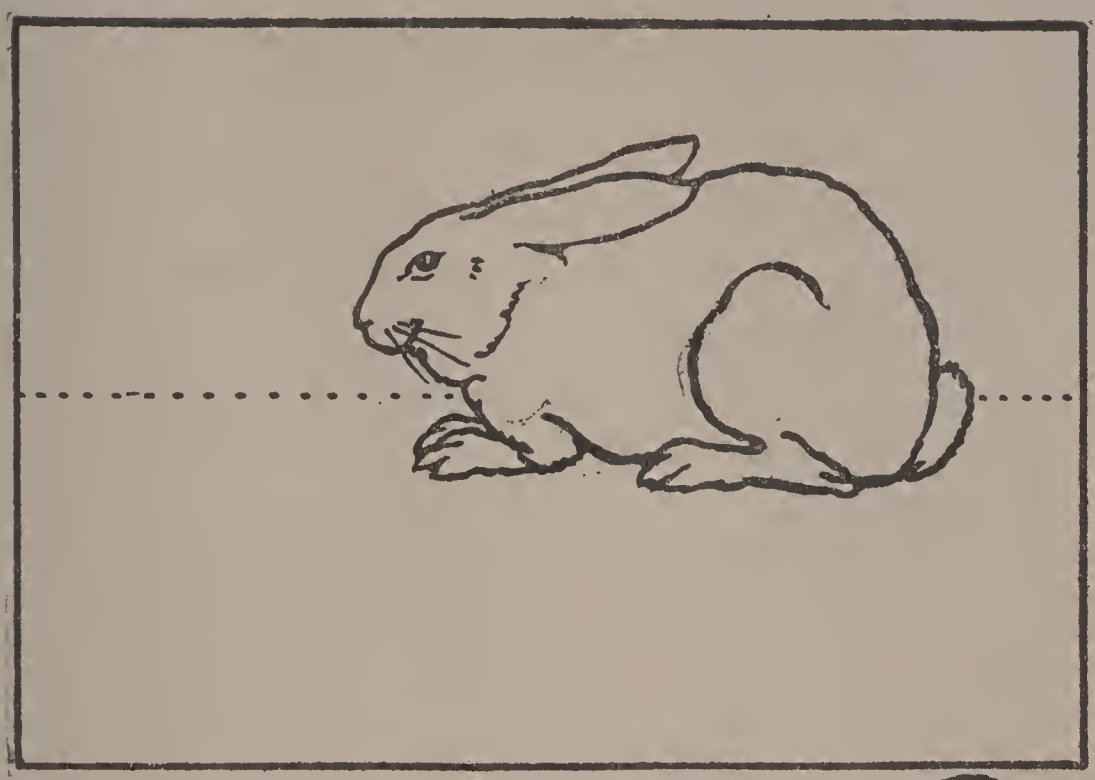
MORE EASTER BUNNIES

The card at the top of the page Tom drew on rather stiff white paper. He colored the lower part a light green to look like grass. Then he cut out the card, and with a sharp knife cut through the paper on the outline of the rabbit and bent the card, after scoring the dotted line, so it would stand up like a little tent. When Tom mails it he will flatten it out again, and put it in an envelope.

The card on the lower left side he drew on stiff white paper, and did not color it. He printed on the card:

You dear little Bunny, you look very funny,
I think that I'll send you to say,
"I'm little and furry, I haven't a worry,
And I wish you a glad Easter Day!"

The Bunny in the lower right hand corner is coming out of a bright red eggshell and has the same little rhyme printed on the eggshell, as he is going to another friend, and Tom says it's terribly hard to make poetry.



HOW I DREW AN EASTER LILY

I don't make animals as well as Tom does, so I have been making some studies of Easter Lilies for my Easter cards.

Betty told me that if I made the outline of the lilies a fine line, and the outlines of the leaves a heavier line it would make the lilies look white and the leaves look as if they were darker, and I think it does; don't you?

MY LILY BOOK MARK

On the following page is one of my Easter cards, and it can be used as a book mark, because the lily is cut out just as you would a paper doll and will hook on the top of a page in a book, and keep the place. It looks very pretty with the little velvety things in the center colored orange, and the leaves and stems green. I printed on the card:

I'll keep your place in any book,
Where *I* am, is the place to look.

and at the bottom I printed:

Wishing you a happy Easter, from

and signed my name.

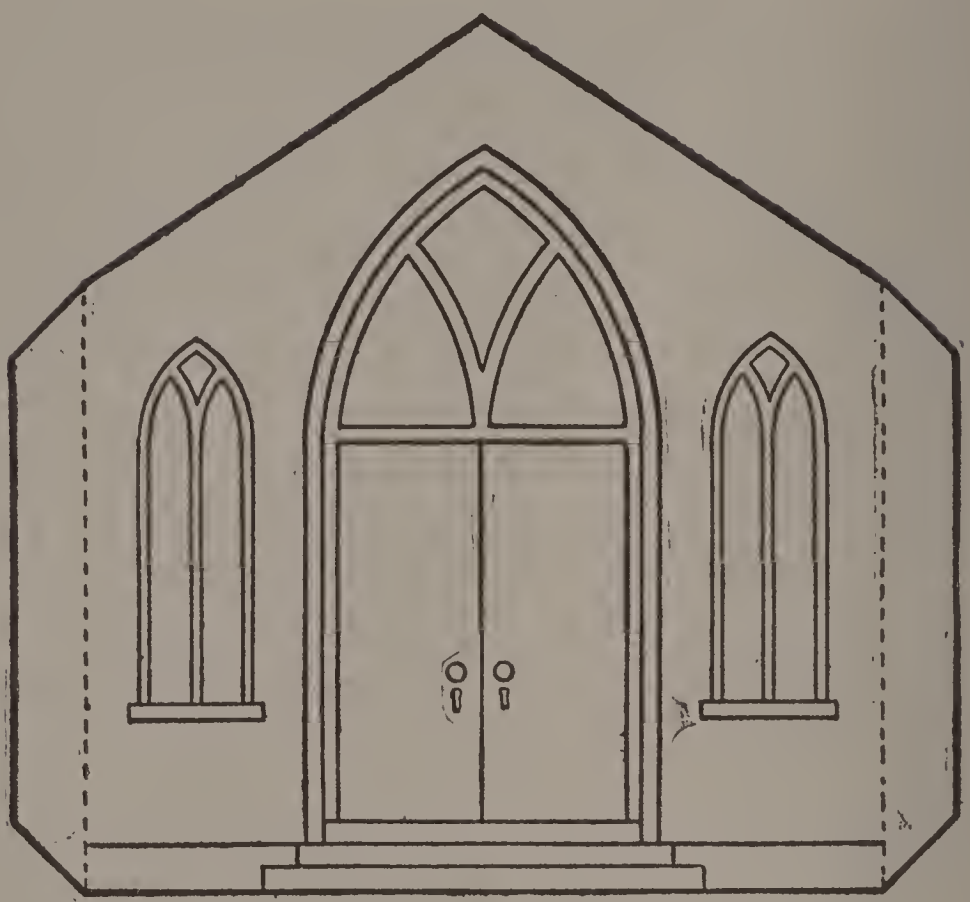
HOW WE MADE A LITTLE CHURCH

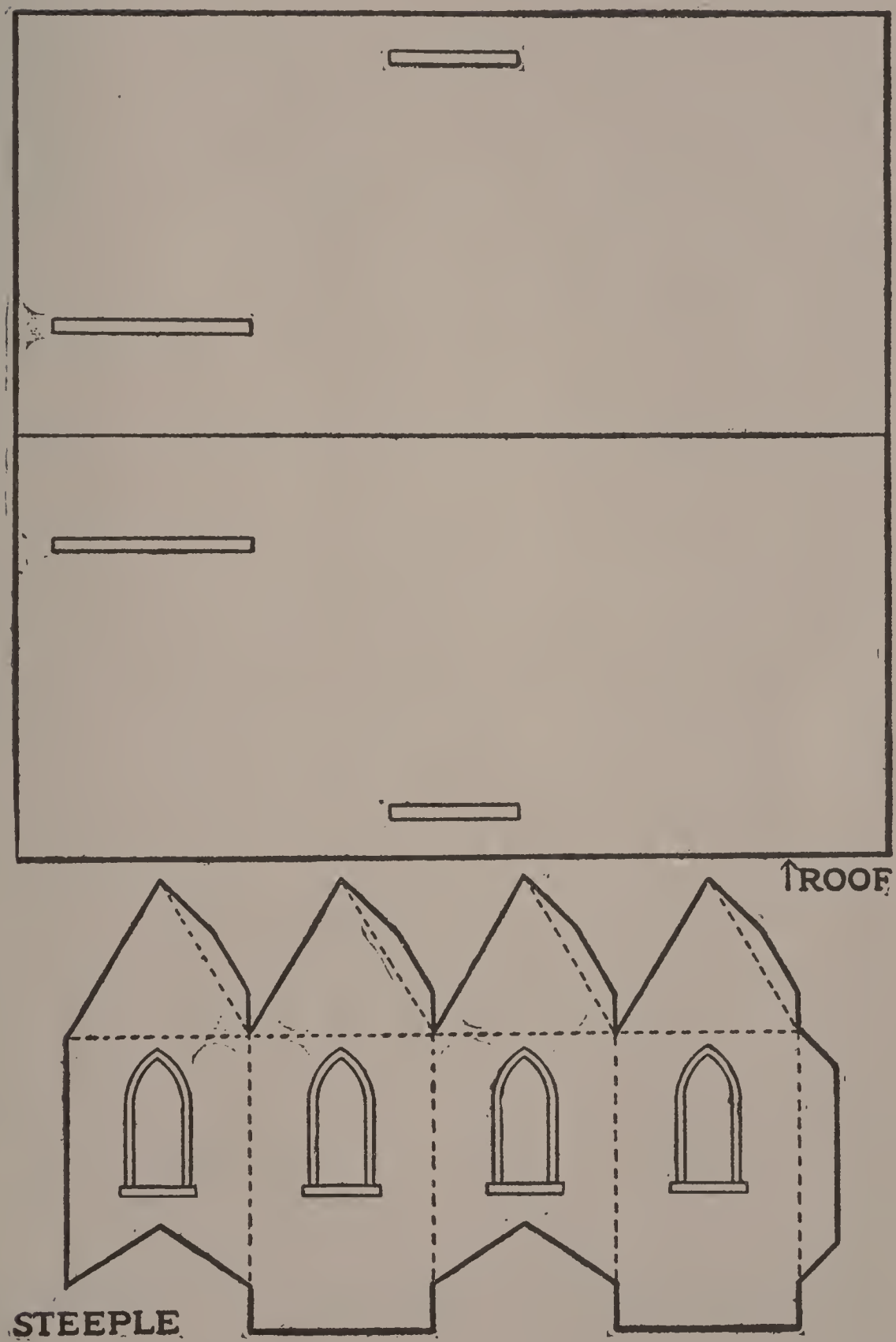
Easter was a beautiful day and we all went to church together. The church looked lovely with all the Easter flowers, and I think that was what suggested our making a church for the little Village of Faraway.

If you want to make one for your village, draw the side and end twice, and the steeple and roof once each.

The church may be colored like red brick or stone.

Cut out all the parts carefully on the ink outlines, cut slots in the roof, and lightly score the dotted lines so that they will bend easily and evenly. Bend back the flaps on the end walls and paste them to the side walls. Slip the windows in the center of the sides through the slots in the middle of the sides of the roof. Now bend back the flaps on the roof of the steeple and the flaps on the wall of the steeple. Bend the walls on the dotted lines to form a square. Bend the roofs over at the dotted lines so that the points come together. Stick the flap on the wall to the inside of the connecting wall and stick the steeple roof flaps inside each connecting part of the roof. The two side walls of the steeple which project below the other walls are to slip down through the small slits in the end of the roof, and will hold the steeple in place.




ROOF
STEEPLE

OUR LITTLE DUTCH BOY

While Tom and Bobbie were making the church I made this little Dutch boy by drawing the head and body on a piece of stiff white paper following the outline and the dotted lines across the top and bottom of the sleeve, and across the leg, and marking little circles that show where the legs and arms are attached. I drew two arms and two legs like the complete left arm and leg shown in the picture.

Before I cut them out I colored all the parts, making the hands and face flesh color, with a little red on the cheeks, and the hair I made yellow, the handkerchief around his neck orange, his coat and sleeves green, his belt (following the dotted lines shown across the sleeve) black, his trousers brown, his stockings grey, and his wooden shoes yellow.

Then I cut out all the parts and fastened the arms and legs to the body with pins run through the little circles, and bent them down on the back so that we can move his little arms and legs.

He looks very funny playing with the doggie and bear.

WHAT PANSIES ARE FOR

The Pansies are just blossoming, and I am so glad because it makes it seem as if Spring were really here. We planted the seeds in the fall so that we have pansies earlier than anyone else.

I have drawn several in different positions because I know I shall be glad to have them to use for Birthday cards. You know Shakespeare says "Pansies are for thoughts," so they are very nice to use when you want to show that you are thinking of someone.

They are such dear little flowers with their wise little faces. They always seem to be smiling at me.

Mother let me pull up a whole plant so that I could draw it with a flower, a bud, seed-pod, leaves and root complete. Mother says this is always a good thing to do, as you never know just how much of the plant you may want to use, and if you know how to draw every part you will never have any trouble in making a pretty design.

A FAIRY BIRTHDAY CARD FOR GRANDMOTHER

To-morrow is Grandmother's birthday, so I have made her a birthday card with a Fairy scattering forget-me-nots.

Don't you think that is a pretty idea?

Of course I could not draw the Fairy very well, so Betty drew it for me, and I drew it on thin paper and transferred it to a white card by blackening the back of the thin paper and going over the lines with a hard pencil. I colored the flowers blue and the leaves and stems light green. The Fairy's face and hands are a light pink or flesh color, and her clothes and wings are a light delicate green, so that she looks as if she were floating in air.

On the back of the card I printed:—

This little Fairy strews your path
With sweet forget-me-not,
For on your natal day be sure
By me you're not forgot.

HOW THE DANDELION GROWS

The back lawn is just covered with dandelions, and they look so bright and pretty! It seems a shame for them to kill the grass.

Tom says they are his favorite flowers and I have made a drawing of a plant so that I could make something pretty for Tom's room, using them as a decoration.

I think they would be very pretty embroidered.

I am getting quite a collection of flower drawings, and Betty has given me one of her portfolios to keep them in. She says I will be glad to have them as long as I live, and that if I do them well they will be splendid to have to refer to when I grow up and get to be a real designer, which is the thing I'd like best to be of anything in the world.

A PICNIC BY GRANDMOTHER'S BROOK

Yesterday we had the first picnic of the summer down by a brook on Grandmother's farm.

There are a lot of white birches by the brook, and a thin belt of dark woods on the other side.

I made a quick brush sketch of it, which Mother likes very much. She says the trees in front look very nice and sunny, because I did not put too many lines in the foliage, and that it is all good, and simple and strong.

THE BEAUTIFUL FLEUR-DE-LYS

Grandmother has some beautiful fleur-de-lys, and she let me have one to draw. It was white, so I made the flower with fine lines, and the leaves and stems with heavier lines to suggest the difference in color.

The petals are so delicate and so much like crepe that the outline is very irregular and I tried very hard to make the flower look the way it really does. I put in the little furry places on the lower petals with short lines almost like dots, and I think it looks quite a good deal like fur.

It is hard to give the idea of different surfaces in outline, but Betty thinks it is fine to be able to, as it makes the drawing look true to nature, and also makes it interesting.

TOM SKETCHES AGAIN

There is a little house almost hidden in the bushes down back of the pasture and Tom made a pencil drawing of it yesterday.

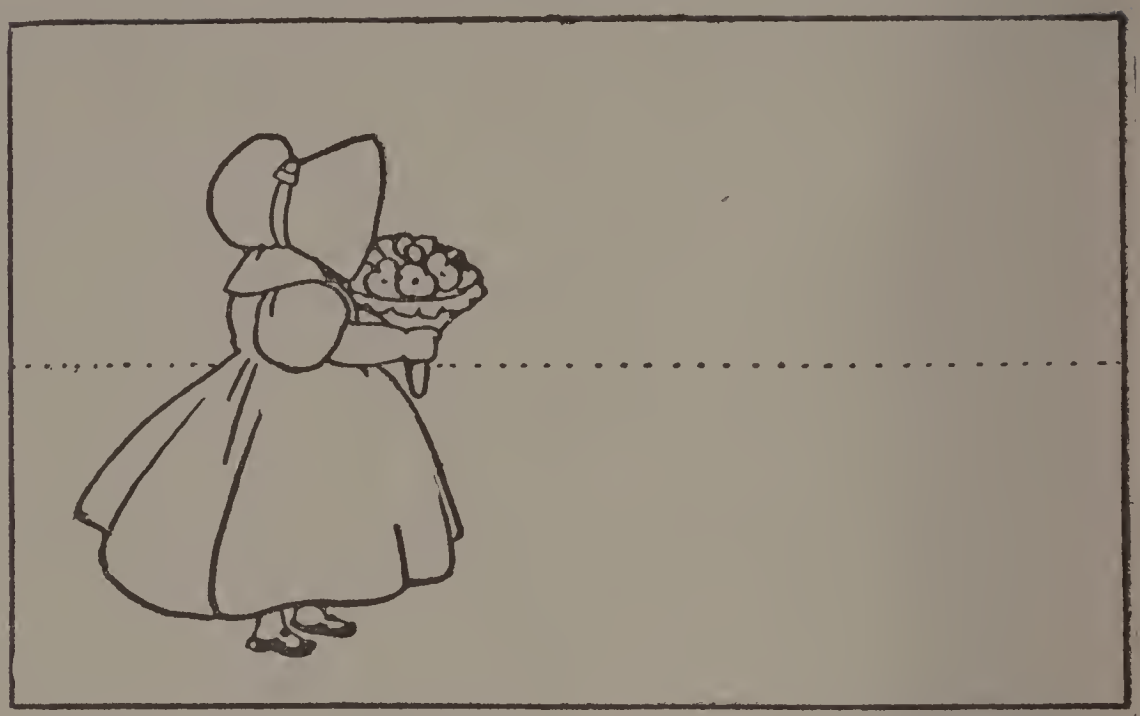
Mother says he has gotten the effect of light very well, because the shadows all fall on the same side, and that the composition is pleasing.

HOW TOM DREW A PICTURE OF OLD SUKEY

Here is a rough sketch with a brush and a pen and ink drawing that Tom made of dear old "Sukey" out in the pasture. She is a good old thing, and gives lots of milk, but Tom likes her best because she stands so still.

Tom says he would like to be an animal painter if all the animals and birds wouldn't move about so.

I think he will be anyway, because he does them quite well already in spite of their never standing still, and as he gets to drawing more and more quickly the easier it will be for him.



WE ALL MAKE CARDS FOR MOTHER'S BIRTHDAY

Next week is Mother's birthday, and we have each drawn her a birthday card. The one at the top is mine, and looks very pretty now that it is finished. I drew the little girl on a stiff white card and colored her prettily, then cut out the part of the figure above the dotted lines, and bent the card so that it would stand up like a little tent, with the little girl's head and shoulders and the bouquet standing up above the top of the bent card.

The little Boy is Tom's card and is done in just the same way as mine.

Bobbie did the rose because Mother's birthday comes in June. It is a pink rose and has a green stem and leaves, and Bob has printed on it—

A little child with love that's true
Has sent this Birthday Rose to you.

I hope Mother will be happy when she gets her cards, and will be glad that all this year she has let us draw!

THE END

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